

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES
Tomorrow

The Churchill industry
Peter Hennessy explores the continuing boom in Churchillians being snapped up by a new growing bulldog breed. From home fashion Suzy Menkes looks at the changing trend in British clothing and concludes that the old wave is receding.

Computer horizons
Looking at Sperry's interest in Trilogy, David Hewson's continuing love story, and a surprising development in darkest Islington.

Ascot hopes
Lester Piggott seeks his eighteenth Royal Ascot jockeys' title, Michael Phillips previews.

World Cup record for W Indian

Winston Davis, a fast bowler playing his first Prudential World Cup game, took a record seven wickets for 51 runs to lead West Indies to a 101-run win over Australia on a Headingly pitch criticized by the captains as unsuitable for top-class cricket. At Queen's Club, Jimmy Connors beat John McEnroe in straight sets to win the Stella Artois tennis tournament. Pages 19, 20, 26

Lebanon nears brink again

Despite King Fahd's appeal to Arab states for moderation, the drift to a further conflict in Lebanon continues. Pressure is mounting in Israel for Mr Begin to halt the death toll of Israeli troops which has now reached 500. Page 4

John Brown selling off

John Brown, the troubled engineering group, is negotiating to sell its successful gas-turbine division, Hawker-Siddley, to a US buyer. Page 15

Rate pact doubt

An informal agreement between local Conservative leaders and Mr Tom King when he was Secretary of State for the Environment, on the Government's plan to control rate levies is threatened by Mr King's replacement. Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

The printing union involved in a pay dispute at the *Financial Times* has talks with Acas, but the newspaper is unlikely to reappear before the end of this week at the earliest. Page 2

Polish arrests

Police have arrested 10 Solidarity activists in a swoop in Southern Poland, and closed a radio station and three publishing houses, only a week before the Pope is due to visit Cracow. Page 6

Rower search

Heavy seas are hampering the search off Australia's Great Barrier Reef for Peter Bird, the London rower who has crossed the Pacific alone. Back page

Brazil austerity

Brazil has announced its austerity package of tax rises and spending cuts aimed at persuading the International Monetary Fund to grant it a \$411m loan. Page 15

Spectators shot

Irritated by the insults of spectators, a guard at a football match in Catania, Sicily, went home, bought back an automatic shotgun and emptied it at them. Toll: one dead and 25 injured. Page 6

Shear violence

A sheep shearers' "war" terrorized the New South Wales town of Walgett for the second time in two weeks. Some 80 shearers fought for two hours after a dispute following a recent strike. Page 6

Leader page 11
Letters: On election aftermaths, from the Rev Dr K. Slack, and others; nuclear arms, from Mr C. Norton, and others
Leading articles: Cheaper money; Carving the joint; Minorities
Features, pages 8, 9, 10
Peter Stothard on the rise of Nigel Lawson; Speaker Thomas offers advice to his successor Julie Davidson tells how she fell in love with Oxford; the best of British fashion; Spectrum reports on Wimbledon

Obituary, page 12
Mr Chanshyamdas Birla, Sir Gerald Creasy

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Union chief deprives Foot of dignified exit

Kinnock heads the field in Labour leadership battle

● The Labour leadership tussle began yesterday when it was announced that Mr Michael Foot would not seek renomination. ● Mr Neil Kinnock seems well ahead of Mr Roy Hattersley in the race. Mr Peter Shore said he too would stand. ● Conservatives received with awe Mrs Thatcher's dismissal of Mr Francis Pym from the Foreign Office.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Within minutes of the announcement yesterday that Mr Michael Foot would not seek renomination for the leadership of the Labour Party, senior party sources were stating that Mr Neil Kinnock was already well ahead in the race for the succession. He was said to be ahead by as much as two-to-one in the electoral college which will choose between the contenders on October 2.

But Mr Hattersley's supporters were insisting that they still have everything to fight for, pointing the Cabinet experience of their candidate against the inexperience of Mr Kinnock, who has never served as a government minister.

It was also being said that while Mr Kinnock would naturally be tarred with the policies and the style of his mentor, Mr Michael Foot, his challenger would campaign for a fundamental change of direction for the party, taking it back to the electorate which so decisively rejected it in last week's general election.

Yesterday's leadership development began, characteristically, with a surprise announcement at midday from Mr Clive Jenkins, leader of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, the white-collar union, stating that Mr Foot had declined his union's nomination for the leadership.

Mr Foot was, thereby, instantly deprived of the dignified exit which he had hoped to make when the Commons reassembled on Wednesday. Instead, Mr Jenkins fired the starting pistol just as Mr Peter Shore was about to be interviewed on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World*. Told the news, Mr Shore announced that he would be standing.

He said that the party had shown an elated contempt for the electorate, that it had

consequently "lost the eighties", and that it must now start to debate the nature of the post-capitalist society in order to win back the 100 to 125 seats necessary to get a Commons majority at the next general election.

Mr Jenkins came next, saying in an interview on BBC radio's *World This Weekend* that his union would be nominating Mr Kinnock because of his dash, sparkle, youth, persuasive qualities, and because "he would support all of the major items in the party's platform, which we have supported".

Mr Kinnock said on the same programme that he was daunted rather than frightened by the prospect of such high office. He also made an ambiguous comment about the leadership of the party - "that does not exclusively mean, of course, the leader of the party" - which some people took as an indication that he might be willing to serve as deputy to Mr Hattersley if he failed to win the leadership.

It had, indeed, emerged

surprise in the party. Mr Nigel Lawson's appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer has received broad approval on the grounds of his undoubted competence and toughness, although his admirers include some who believe him too headstrong.

Sir Geoffrey Howe also appears to enjoy the confidence of most of his colleagues in his new role as Foreign Secretary. The immediate problem, and in the Prime Minister's eyes a most pressing one, is Britain's relations within the European Community and in particular the permanent adjustment to the structure of the budget, where Sir Geoffrey's considerable experience of international financial negotiations may prove invaluable.

Mr Leon Brittan, the new Home Secretary, also has admirers among members of all groups in the party.

The right respect him as a firm exponent of the Treasury's monetary policies. The left believe him to have sound social reforming instincts and, in particular, to preserve the right balance between increasing the effectiveness of the police and safeguarding civil liberties.

The further list of changes in the middle and junior ranks of the Government, to be announced today, will be scrutinized by newly-elected and re-elected Conservative MPs to see whether the Prime Minister has kept her repeated promises to ensure that all sections of her party are fully represented.

Mr Pym does not intend to be removed from active politics. Indeed, such anger

occurred less

Tory MPs doubt justice of Pym's dismissal

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor



Sir Geoffrey Howe

yesterday before he flew to Luxembourg for a European Community meeting.

Appeared yesterday to have been generated among MPs on either side of the Commons at reports that Mrs Thatcher had pressed him to accept the position of Speaker, that he would hardly now be electable.

MPs are jealous of their rights in the matter.

Mr Wielaw then reflected the pressure that has been exerted over some months, and was apparently still continuing yesterday, to persuade Mr Pym to accept nomination for election on Wednesday as Speaker of the House of Commons. He compared his position with that of Mr Selwyn Lloyd, dismissed from the Foreign Office by Harold Macmillan in 1962, and who later became Speaker. Mr Whitehead said he hoped Mr Pym's talents would be used.

Mr Pym does not intend to be removed from active politics. Indeed, such anger

occurred less

refuses to recognize the British constitution. By swiftly lifting the exclusion order imposed on him last December after the invitation of Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council.

Yesterday in Dublin, Mr Peter Barry, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said he was saddened by the election of Mr Adams. He called for a return to the twice-yearly summit process with Britain which had ended in acrimony over Mr Charles Haughey's stance during the Falklands conflict.

Mr Adams will not take his seat at Westminster as the Provisional Sinn Fein (PSF) continues to pose a serious threat to the Social Democratic



Front runners: Mr Nell Kinnock yesterday at his home in Ealing, west London, Mr Roy Hattersley, and Mr Peter Shore.

Speaker Thomas to become a viscount

By Nicholas Wapshot

Mr George Thomas, the Speaker of the House of Commons, is expected to be made an hereditary peer once his successor is elected on Wednesday.

He is likely to be created a viscount, like Mr

Gerald Kaufman, 16-1 John Silkin,

Kaufman: 11-8 Roy Hattersley,

6-4 Neil Kinnock: 5-1 Peter

Shore: 8-1 Denis Healey: 10-1 Gerald

Kaufman: 16-1 John Silkin:

William Hill: evens Neil Kin-

nock: 7-4 Roy Hattersley: 7-2 Peter

Shore.

Analysts and politicians

round the world spent the

weekend pronouncing their

verdicts on Mrs Margaret

Thatcher's election success.

From Moscow, *Pravda* said

the Conservative landslide

ruling Liberals an unprecedented

maintenance of public opinion

by the Thatcher government.

The elevation of Mr White-

law and Mr Thomas marks a

return to the hereditary prin-

cipalcy for honours which fell into

disuse after 1964.

Mrs Thatcher has decided to

appoint a number of hereditary

peers and has discussed the

matter openly among her close

friends in the last 18 months.

She has chosen men whose

contributions to national life has

been outstanding as the first

to minimize controversy.

The first two hereditary

peers have no direct heirs. The

Prime Minister intends to

nominate two or three more

people without heirs before

extending the honour to those

with offspring to benefit.

Mrs Thatcher is determined,

however, that hereditary peers

should be granted only to

those who have given excep-

tional public service.

Likely future candidates are

Sir Keith Joseph and Lord

Hallsham of St Marylebone.

Peership for Mr Whitehead

solves a difficult political

problem for the Prime Minis-

ter. The former Home Sec-

retary has been reluctant to

accept a life peerage.

Mrs Thatcher is determined,

however, that hereditary peers

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those who have given excep-

tional public service.

Mr Thomas will receive his

hereditary peerage as a reward

for putting off his retirement.

Mrs Thatcher had hoped that

Mr Francis Pym would succeed

Mr Thomas, but he has made it

clear that he does not want the

post and the favourites are now

Mr Bernard Weatherill, the

deputy speaker and Mr Nor-

man St John Stevans.

New order, old standards, page 10

rebuttal.

Unions want Kinnock and Hattersley as Labour leaders

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Britain's top trade unionists were last night narrowing their bets to a two-horse race for the leadership of the Labour Party after Mr Michael Foot announced his intention to stand down.

Strong support grew yesterday for the idea that the party should "skip a generation" and go for comparative youngsters, Mr Roy Hattersley, aged 50, or Mr Neil Kinnock, aged 41.

The unions have a 40 per cent share of the electoral college vote for the leader, with 30 per cent each for MPs and constituencies.

Right and left were yesterday split over the choice. Two right-wingers, Mr David Bassett, leader of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union (GMBATU), and Mr Gavin Laird, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, backed Mr Hattersley as leader, with Mr Kinnock as deputy.

The Welsh left-wingers, Mr Clive Jenkins, of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, and Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, of the Transport and General Workers' Union, favoured their compatriot, Mr Kinnock, as leader.

The executive of the transport union said they rec-

ommended Mr Evans's choice for the biennial delegate conference.

Each union has a block vote in proportion to its affiliated membership. So the transport workers, the largest union, with 1,250,000 members, will carry substantial weight. The million-strong engineering union is the second largest and GMBATU the third largest with 865,000.

The first news of Mr Foot's decision to resign came in a statement to the Press Association from Mr Jenkins, whose union yesterday nominated the present leader for reselection. Mr Foot refused and revealed his intention to stand down.

Mr Jenkins expressed "respect and affection" for Mr Foot and said he regretted his decision not to stand.

Mr Foot told Mr Jenkins, however, that he would stay on until the election at the party conference in October.

Mr Jenkins said: "Mr Kinnock has been invited to accept our nomination for leadership of the Labour Party and has accepted with enormous gratitude and pride."

He told *The Times*: "We thought Neil was an attractive politically sensitive person with a great regard for the Labour Party and democracy, and we have two excellent men to do just that."

Mr Laird added: "The great test is October. If the Labour Party go further down the road, if we follow the advocates of civil unrest, political strikes, then it is the death knell of the Labour Party."

"

people who split away from us."

Speaking on the Channel 4 programme *Union World*, Mr Bassett, chairman of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory, which gave £2.25m towards the election campaign, said: "I will tell you who I think ought to be the leadership team - it ought to be Kinnock and Hattersley."

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Tory 'deal' on rates is threatened by King's Cabinet switch

By David Walker
Local Government Correspondent

The appointment of a new Secretary of State for the Environment has threatened a private and informal deal by Mr Tom King with local Tory leaders over the Government's plan to take direct control over rate levies.

In a sequence of pre-election meetings between Mr King and Tory leaders of the shire counties and the districts an "understanding" was reached that there would be no embarrassing opposition to the rates plan, provided the Department of the Environment could guarantee that most of the counties and districts would not, on the basis of 1983-84 figures, be adversely affected.

For the Association of District Councils its chairman, Mr Ian McCallum, promised loyalty and for the Association of County Councils (ACC) Mr John Loill, the majority leader, said the Government would get away with little more than a few rhetorical outbursts.

Mr King was told there would be no repetition of the sustained campaign against legislation in the autumn of 1981, when a measure to control rate rises was abandoned by the Government.

But the replacement of Mr



Mr McCallum: Promised loyalty to the Government.

King, who has become Secretary of State for Transport, may change matters.

Part of the concordat with Mr King rested on the local Tories' trust in him because he had always adopted a more同情的 attitude towards government finance when he was Minister of Local Government.

Local leaders felt that Mr King was not happy about the

constitutional implications of the Government's proposals.

Although Mr King was always careful in what he said there was speculation yesterday in the local camp that a lack of enthusiasm for hammering the councils might have been one reason for his removal.

It remains to be seen how quickly Mr Patrick Jenkin, the new Secretary of State, will move to affirm Mr King's commitments. The advantages of such a deal are that it splits the local government camp.

Vocal opposition to the rates plan would be likely to come from the Labour-dominated Association of Metropolitan Councils and from authorities such as Sheffield and the Greater London Council, which would be in the front line of those leaving above the Government's target.

Mr Jenkin cannot take the loyalty of the counties for granted. The annual elections for the top posts in Association of County Councils will be held soon. The Tory advocates of a more critical line towards government plans are unlikely to make much headway.

But people such as Mr Ian Coutts, of Norfolk, and Sir John Grunow, of Kent, who accept the Government's plans without qualification are also likely to fare badly.

'List top art treasures in Britain' plea

A list of the 2,000 top art treasures in Britain on which an export prohibition should be placed has been called for by a leading gallery director to deal with the threat posed by the wealth of the Getty museum, in Malibu, southern California.

Mr Timothy Clifford, director of Manchester city art galleries and a museum commissioner, said such a list, to include such works as the Michelangelo Tondo and the Duke of Sutherland's pictures in the National Gallery of Scotland, might deal with the "extremely dangerous" spending power of the Getty museum.

His remarks, the latest expression of concern about the threat to Britain's heritage, add to the mounting pressure on the Government to take action to prevent a flow of treasures to the United States at inflated prices that no British museum could hope to match.

The Getty museum must spend about \$10 a week to keep its valuable tax-exempt status. That "Getty factor", the heritage lobby fears, is prompting "free-wheeling dealers" to act as middlemen, trying to stimulate sales.

Mr Clifford was speaking just before the weekend on *Nationalwide*, the BBC television programme, after warnings first by Lord Normanby chairman of the National Art Collections Fund, about the Getty wealth, and then by *Apollo*, the leading art journal, that the Government might, if the museum does not formulate an acceptable purchasing policy, impose a blanket ban.

But yesterday another museum commissioner, Mr Hugh Leggatt, secretary of Heritage in Danger, said that while action was needed, a list of 2,000 top works was impracticable.

"First, no one is capable of compiling such a list; it is not possible to devise one. Secondly, it is unfair to owners, who are thereby deprived of the fair international value of those works, and that is unacceptable."

Instead he called on the Getty trustees to change a decision not to set up an outlet in Britain, which would be a centre for an art education and research where they would house treasures that should not leave this country. That was the second option mentioned by Mr Gifford.

"This would generate good will on a great scale, help relations between this country and the United States and be of benefit to the whole world," he said.

Mr Leggatt also urged immediate action by the Treasury to encourage art owners to keep their treasures in their homes, by implementing the proposals on art tax of a recent select committee of MPs.

In particular, it should increase the tax benefit to owners who offered works in lieu of taxes, and bring in a tax credit scheme, so that if a work outweighed taxes owed, the balance could be set against future tax debts.

Heroin can be bought 'anywhere in Britain'

Heroin can be bought in every part of Britain, it is claimed in a *World in Action* Granada Television programme to be screened this evening. The programme says that professional criminals are moving into the drug business because of vast sums of money involved.

It says that dealing in drugs is less dangerous for hardened criminals than robbing banks and security vans.

The profits are tremendous; a kilogram of heroin which cost £2,000 in Pakistan will sell on Britain's streets for more than £200,000. Profits are likely to increase because criminals are forcing addicts to pay more and more.

The programme called "The Heroin Barons", consults addicts, one of whom says he steals up to £400 a week to pay for his drugs, police, customs officials and specialists on the problem.

To prove how easy it is to buy heroin anywhere in England, a former addict is taken to Harrogate, a town picked at random.

He blamed past governments for putting Britain on the same path. He said: "the biggest mistake was clamping down on doctors who were thought to be oversubscribing heroin to addicts."

When the Government banned doctors from prescribing heroin, addicts were forced to turn to the black market.

The doctor writes that he is surprised the General Medical Council had not been involved.

"I would have thought that prescribing drugs for profit would be an even more serious crime than, say, falsifying claim forms to family practitioner committees."

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Fahd fails to halt Arab drift into deeper conflict in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Despite King Fahd of Saudi Arabia's attempt over the weekend to rally Arab leaders behind a moderate peace towards the dispute with Israel there is once more a slow but perceptible drift towards a further serious conflict in Lebanon.

Syria has again refused to withdraw its troops and Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, has spoken truculently about the need to wage an "all-out war" against Israel.

In Lebanon itself there is a growing fear among both Lebanese and American diplomats that the Israelis, who are now under sustained guerrilla attack in the south of the country, will attempt to break the military and political deadlock by taking drastic action against the Syrians.

The United States has been putting enormous faith in Saudi Arabia's ability to smother the belligerence of the radical Arab states but King Fahd appears to have achieved little.

Colonel Gaddafi's almost royal tour of Middle East capitals has served to relieve him of the embarrassment he suffered at the organization of African Unity where his support for Polisario collapsed.

In return for restoring his prestige the Saudis had hoped he would stop interfering in Lebanon and in the PLO.

Summit expected

Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, claimed yesterday that an Arab summit was to be held to discuss Middle East problems. Reuter reports from Bahrain. He told reporters from the date and venue were still under discussion.

Just what action Israel might take in the near future is difficult to predict although the PLO suspects that the Israelis might be tempted to carry out a series of air strikes against Syrian positions in the Beqaa valley or against the Palestinian camps around the northern

Lebanese city of Tripoli in retaliation for the guerrilla attacks in the south.

"An all-out war would be in the interests of the Arabs", Mr Arafat told a Kuwait newspaper at the weekend. "I have always urged the Arabs to wage war because this is the only way to rectify political scales in the region."

It is just this sort of remark seized upon by Arabs and Israelis alike as proof of Mr Arafat's alleged radicalism, that has fuelled preparations for war in the past. Mr Arafat spoke like this a few days before Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year.

Just now, the only nations apart from Saudi Arabia who are urging restraint appear to be America and the Soviet Union.

There were at least three more guerrilla attacks on Israeli troops over the weekend. In an ambush at Aley yesterday evening, two soldiers were wounded when a bomb exploded beside the road into the town.

Six Lebanese civilians, including three children, were injured when a bomb went off next to an Israeli patrol near Beirut airport on Saturday. In the Christian port of Jounieh, two Grad missiles exploded. They were almost certainly fired from Syrian-controlled territory, a violent token of Syria's continued displeasure with the Lebanese government.

Over the weekend, one leading political source was quoted in the local press as placing a three-week deadline for the widely-predicted consolidation of Israeli troops.

The Israeli Army's general staff is known to have worked out details of two possible unilateral moves, one involving a withdrawal from the dangerous Chouf mountains to a front line parallel with the Awali river, which runs approximately 27 miles north of the Israeli border. He is said to be seeking space and advice from his son, Mr Binyamin Zeev Begn, aged 40, who is known for his uncompromising hawkish views on the Middle East.

The Prime Minister's reluctance to appear on political platforms to challenge his critics, combined with his alleged refusal to tour Israeli troop positions in Lebanon, attend funerals or visit bereaved Israeli parents has made him the target of bitter criticism at home and there have been calls for an early general election.

Pressure on Begin mounts

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Personal and political pressure is mounting against Mr Menachem Begin, Israel's Prime Minister, to sanction at the very least a rapid redeployment of Israeli forces in Lebanon to stop the rising death toll which has now reached 500.

Members of the anti-war Peace Now movement are mounting a round-the-clock vigil outside the Prime Minister's residence, their tally of casualties and a flickering memorial candle clearly visible from the house.

On Saturday, after news of the 500th death had swept through the country, the normally small complement of regular protesters was swollen to several hundred who gathered in a silent demonstration in the road.

Peru tries to break up Shining Path

Lima (NYT) - Hundreds of people have been taken into custody for questioning as the police hunted for members of a small but growing Maoist movement that has prompted the Government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry to declare a 60-day state of emergency.

The arrests, police said, occurred in and around Lima and Ayacucho, the centre of operations of the Shining Path guerrillas. More than 500 were arrested, and the round-up was said to be continuing.

The Army reports that 823 people have been killed since the beginning of the year in the fighting between Government forces and guerrillas, compared to about 283 in the previous two and a half years. Officials say about two thirds of the dead were guerrillas, the rest - soldiers, policemen and peasants - were said to have been killed by guerrillas.

Western diplomats and Peruvian political experts estimate that the Shining Path numbers no more than 2,000 guerrillas, with perhaps an equal number of sympathizers.

Army leaders have predicted that they will wipe out the leftist guerrilla movement by the end of the year, but a heavy blow to their efforts was dealt last week by a guerrilla strike on the capital. The attackers blew up electricity pylons, blacked out much of the city, set off bombs near embassies and Government buildings and largely destroyed the sprawling Bayer industrial works with fire bombs.

The psychological impact appeared great. Recent polls have shown that despite an economic crisis ravaging floods in the north and a debilitating drought in the south, Peruvians are most worried about the guerrillas. Many demand that the Government take harsher measures.

The Israeli Army's general staff is known to have worked out details of two possible unilateral moves, one involving a withdrawal from the dangerous Chouf mountains to a front line parallel with the Awali river, which runs approximately 27 miles north of the Israeli border. He is said to be seeking space and advice from his son, Mr Binyamin Zeev Begn, aged 40, who is known for his uncompromising hawkish views on the Middle East.

The other, until recently less publicly discussed contingency would involve a greater consolidation back to a line parallel with the Zahrani river further south.

The state of emergency was a particularly delicate step because it suspends the democratic principles President Belaunde has long upheld.

The state of emergency was a particularly delicate step because it suspends the democratic principles President Belaunde has long upheld.

OAU at last lives up to its name

Addis Ababa, (Reuters) - The organization of African Unity yesterday closed its nineteenth annual summit able to live up to its name for the first time in 15 fractious months.

Formal closure of the session by Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, ended a period on which two attempts to hold the summit broke down because of political show-downs and the existence of the OAU was threatened.

The withdrawal from the meeting last week of the Polisario Front, the Western Saharan independence movement, whose OAU admission in February, 1982, set off the crisis, allowed the summit to end by adopting resolutions

giving Africa's views on world affairs.

Colonel Mengistu said the OAU, founded 20 years ago to press for the decolonization of Africa, had survived a crisis without precedent, but could now speak with one voice.

He attacked South Africa for what he called its "inhuman policies against its people and terrorism against front-line states".

"We have put to shame anti-African forces who were plotting and conspiring for the destruction of our organization," he said.

He named no country, but the tenor of his remarks echoed earlier accusations that "imperialist" forces were behind

the crisis and the two summits in Libya last year.

Reference to the United States, often dubbed imperialist by socialist countries, was absent from a resolution attacking South Africa's "destabilization tactics" in southern Africa.

Conference sources said the next summit would be held in Conakry, the capital of Guinea, in May.

Mr Peter Onu, a Nigerian, was appointed interim Secretary-General of the OAU. Mr Onu, an Assistant Secretary-General, was given the post to break a deadlock between the two main candidates from Mali and Gabon.

15 killed as cinema roof falls

Delhi (AP) - Fifteen bodies were found in the debris of a cinema whose iron roof collapsed in a storm during a packed matinee of a Hindi-language film.

It happened on Saturday in the remote town of Kharangani in Bihar. About 48 people were injured.

Day into night

Jakarta (Reuters) - Street lights were turned on and cars flashed their lights at noon on Saturday as the Sun was completely eclipsed for about five minutes in Ujung Pandang, north-east of Jakarta. Millions watched the noonday Sun slip slowly behind the Moon.

Richest man

Ghanshyamdas Birla, the wealthiest man in India, died on Saturday on a visit to London. Aged 89, he was an important industrialist closely involved in the Indian independence movement and a friend of Mahatma Gandhi.

Obituary, page 12.

New envoy

Moscow (Reuters) - Vyacheslav Kochetkov, a deputy prime minister of the Russian Federation, will be the Soviet Union's new ambassador in East Germany, Tass announced.

Zia better

Islamabad (Reuters) - President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan was discharged from a military hospital 10 days after undergoing a successful gall bladder operation.

Double hijack

Havana (AFP) - Bahrain confirmed that two Iranian helicopters had been hijacked to there in the last three days.

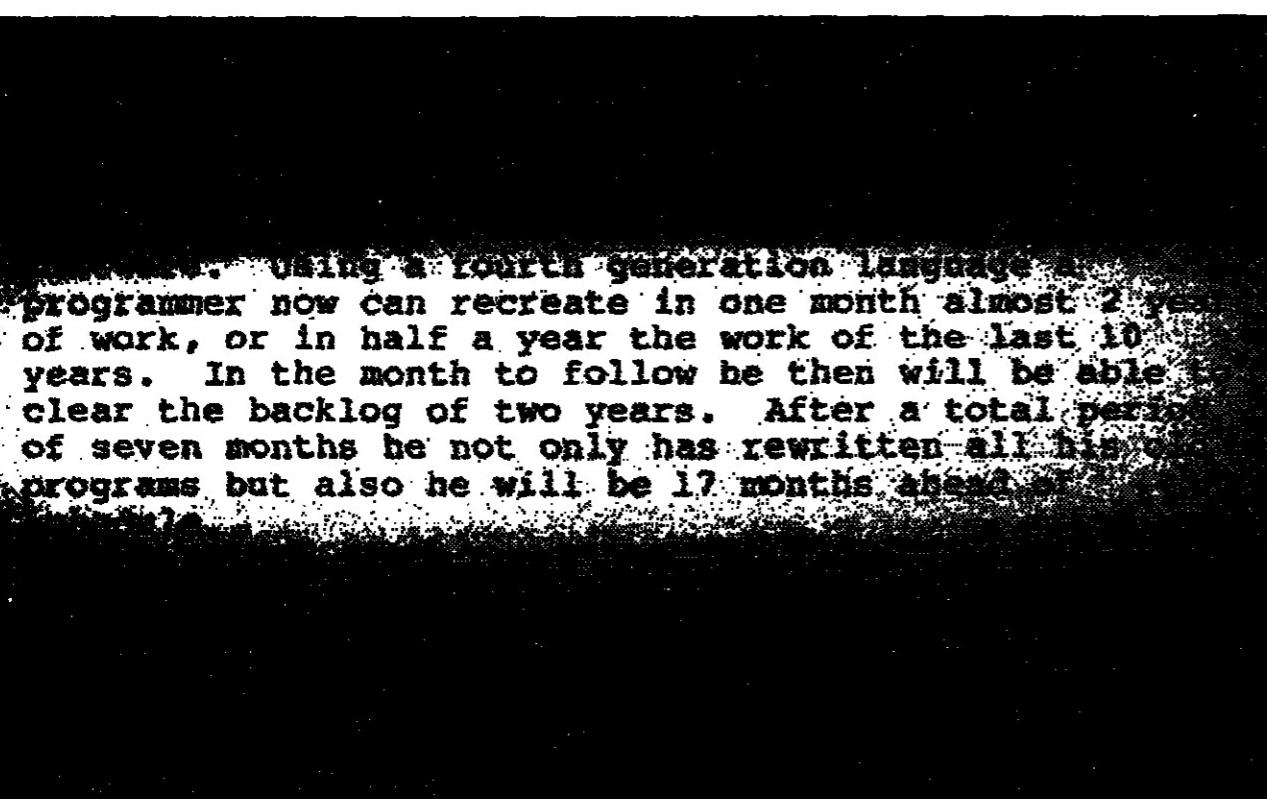
Suicides up

Tokyo (Reuters) - Money worries drove an increasing number of middle-aged Japanese men to kill themselves last year. There were 21,288 suicides, 3.9 per cent up from 1981.

Flower power

Miami (AP) - Customs agents checking a shipment of Colombian carnations at Miami airport discovered 1,000 lb of cocaine with an estimated street value of up to \$300m (about £200m).

40 major companies have discovered a product that can clear two years' software backlog. In one month.



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And a major corporation has implemented three systems, again in just six months.

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LINC seminar programme

Suffice it to say that LINC has already been hailed as a product that will turn traditional programming on its head.

Burroughs will be presenting LINC at a series of seminars where companies who have installed it will be talking about their successful experience with the product.

These are on June 14 and 15 at the CFS Conference Centre, Portman Close, London W1, and June 29 at the National Computing Centre, Oxford Road, Manchester, with further seminars in the UK in the autumn.

If you want to know more about this major breakthrough, make sure someone from your company comes along.

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Please send me more information on LINC.

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Burroughs
LINC

Testing time for Howe in battle to reform EEC finances

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Sir Geoffrey Howe has a tough start to his new job as Foreign Secretary in Luxembourg today, leading Britain's battle to reshape the finances of the EEC.

The complicated negotiations, postponed because of the British elections, are now entering their most critical stage. There is no doubt that Sir Geoffrey's close familiarity with the dossier as Chancellor meant he was the most obvious choice to take over as Foreign Secretary.

Today's meeting in Luxembourg is crucial if there is to be an early reform of the EEC. Failure could mean the Community would go bankrupt without any rescue plan available. From Britain's point of view, the meeting is doubly important, because failure would make it almost impossible for Mrs Thatcher to win an EEC budget rebate for 1983 at the European summit in Stuttgart next week-end.

Sir Geoffrey will find that West Germany, which is president of the Council of Ministers until the end of the month, is not trying to get any decisions taken at today's meeting. Nor is it preparing any figure for a British rebate.

The German compromise paper for the meeting, which has been studied in EEC capitals over the weekend, concentrates instead on ways in which the Community can save.

It wants the foreign ministers to agree above all on cutting the cost of the common agricultural policy (CAP), particularly in the dairy sector. It also wants member states to accept Britain's claim for a 1983 rebate but at the same time wants Britain to accept that its rebate must be reduced because it goes bankrupt.

Man in the news

Canada's new top Tory has vote-winning asset

From John Best

Ottawa

The new leader of Canada's Progressive Conservative Party is a good-looking, 44-year-old industrialist who has never run for a seat in Parliament.

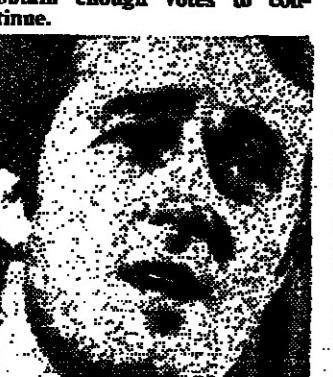
But Mr Brian Mulroney has an asset that no Tory leader before him ever had: roots in Quebec, coupled with the ability to speak fluent French.

This combination could prove the key to Tory hopes of breaking the governing Liberals' long-standing stranglehold on the vote in predominantly French-speaking Quebec, which accounts for a quarter of Canada's population.

After winning the weekend leadership vote he pledged that as the new Conservative leader and possible next Prime Minister he would strive to build a country that was more tolerant, equitable and just.

Mr Mulroney won the party vote after steadily gaining ground on Mr Joe Clark, the present leader and former Prime Minister, during four ballots. He got a big boost when Mr Michael Wilson, a Toronto MP, and Mr Peter Pocklington, an Alberta millionaire, dropped out and threw their support behind him.

Two other candidates, Mr John Gamble and Mr Neil Fraser, were forced out after the first ballot after failing to obtain enough votes to continue.



Mr Mulroney: A voice and French too

HOW THEY VOTED	
First Ballot	
Clark	1,020
Crombie	116
Crook	639
Fraser	5
Gamble	1
Mulroney	874
Pocklington	102
Wilson	144
Fourth (Last) Ballot	
Clark	1,325
Mulroney	1,584

Mr Mulroney is the prototype of the television-age politician, with a strong square jaw, lively eyes, a healthy crop of hair and a well-textured voice that any TV announcer would envy.

Although familiar with corporate boardrooms as president of Iron Ore Company of Canada, he retains the home-spun mannerisms of a small-town boy.

He comes from Baie Comeau, Quebec, a tiny, isolated community on the north shore of the St Lawrence river, one of six children of an electrician.

Before becoming an industrial tycoon, he practised law, specializing in industrial relations.

Mr Mulroney first gained fame in Quebec in the mid-1970s when he served on a three-member commission which conducted widely-publicized hearings into corruption in the province's construction industry.

He was a candidate for the Tory leadership in 1976 and ran third. The winner then was Mr Clark.

He describes himself as a mainstream tory, but is considered well to the right of the middle-of-the-road Mr Clark.

He will have to concern himself very soon with getting into the House of Commons. He has said that four different Tory MPs are ready to resign their seats in order to create an opening for him.

Ballot-rigging in Jammu and Kashmir poll

From Michael Hanlyn

Delhi

Dr Faruk Abdullah was sworn in yesterday as Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir after his victory in last Sunday's elections when his National Conference Party won 45 of the 76 seats in the Legislative Assembly. Four more results are still awaited.

The election was marred by widespread ballot rigging and violence.

Journalists covering the elections found a number of polling stations totally in the hands of toughs from the National Conference Party, with no opposition observers to be seen.

In a Srinagar constituency reporters saw young supporters carrying bottles of liquid to remove the marks on the fingers of those who had already voted, enabling them to impersonate other voters and vote again and again.

US peace envoy sees Guatemala leaders

Guatemala City (AP & AFP)-Mr Richard Stone, the American presidential envoy, nearing the end of his 10-day Latin American mission, arrived in Guatemala on Saturday for meetings with officials of the military government.

He conferred with the President, General Efrain Rios Montt, and the Ministers of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

No official statement was issued, but unofficial sources said general Rios Montt told the envoy that Central America's problems "should be resolved by Central Americans."

Mr Stone's visit followed a day of talks in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, that did not appear to have improved US-Nicaraguan relations.

The Nicaraguan Junta coordinator, Senator Daniel Ortega, said his meeting with Mr Stone was "responsible, mature and serious" and said Nicaragua "insisted on dialogue with the United States on a plan of dignity."

However, at the airport Mr Stone, asked about the possibility of that dialogue taking place, said that "for the dialogue to achieve a peaceful solution in the region it must be with all the Central American countries so that they can resolve their affairs, not with the United States."

Mr Stone did not say if the United States was rejecting Nicaragua's request for further talks.



Space invader: Sally Ride, America's first woman astronaut, at the controls of a T-38 aircraft.

Bra and lipstick for astronaut with a difference

Sally Ride saw a site vac advertisement in her local newspaper. "Astronauts wanted," it said. She had not previously thought of space travel as a career, but she applied, was accepted, and will soon make a footnote in history as America's first woman in space. Trevor Fishlock writes from New York.

She will be one of the crew of five on board the space shuttle Challenger, due to leave Kennedy Space Centre at Cape Canaveral on June 18 and return to the same place six days later.

The presence of Miss Ride -

or 5ft 5in, 115lb, blue-eyed, blonde, cool-hand Sally, as the papers thumbmail her, has created additional interest in what has become an almost routine undertaking. For all the excitement and formidable challenges of space travel there is an effort to make it appear unremarkable, and astronauts themselves tend to be low-key and laconic.

Miss Ride fits the mould. "She has country-boy horse-sense," Captain Robert Crippen, the shuttle commander, said, in fulsome tribute. "I like people who don't get excited."

The Russians have put two women into space.

There are only the most minor differences in equipment for female astronauts. NASA

clothing diagrams heavily handily specify "brassiere, female only", just to make things absolutely clear - and what is called the "female unique" addition to the bathroom kit includes a lipstick.

Miss Ride, aged 32, is also

Mrs Steven Hawley, having recently married an astronaut who, like her, responded to NASA's job advertisement. He is due to make a shuttle flight next year. Meanwhile, he will be the first American husband to keep his fingers crossed as his wife sits on top of a large rocket and is blasted into space.

Pioneer 10 breaks loose from the Sun

Mountain View, California (Reuter) - Pioneer 10, carrying a message from mankind, is due today to become the first spacecraft to leave the solar system, travelling possibly forever among the stars.

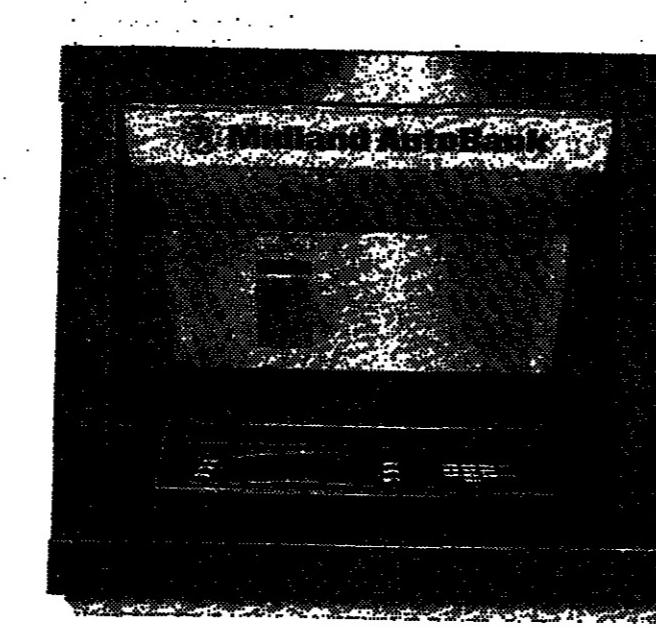
The 570lb spacecraft, designed to have a life of 21 months when it was launched on March 2, 1972, will fly across the orbit of Neptune, at present the outermost of the nine known planets of the solar system, today.

At that point, Pioneer 10, with its giant disc giving it the look of a flying saucer, will be travelling away from the Sun at 30,558 mph and will have left the Sun 2.81 billion miles behind.

Pluto is normally the outermost planet, but because of its egg-shaped orbit it will be inside the orbit of Neptune for the next 17 years.

Pioneer 10 carries a gold-anodized aluminium plaque engraved with the drawings of a nude man and a woman, with the man's hand raised in greetings and a series of scientific symbols.

The spacecraft's itinerary is mind-boggling. Its first encounter with a star should take place in 10,507 years time when it passes Barnard's star, which changes its position in the sky faster than any other star, at a distance of 3.8 light years, a space agency spokesman said at the mission control centre here.



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Police arrest Solidarity activists and shut radio as Pope's visit nears

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

In a swoop in southern Poland the police arrested 271 underground activists, broke up three clandestine publishing houses, and closed down a Solidarity radio station in Cracow, only a week before the Pope is due to visit the city.

The police strategy seems to be to stop the Solidarity underground mobilizing demonstrators during the papal visit which begins on Thursday. The visit takes in many places in the Cracow area, including Czestochowa and Nowa Huta.

Nowa Huta is a steel producing city, a special concern for the police, partly because feelings there are still running high about the deaths of demonstrators during recent anti-government protests.

One of the three publishing houses raided at the weekend published a bulletin called *Hutnik*, which was aimed at Solidarity sympathizers in Nowa Huta steelworks.

The police communiqué said most of those arrested were students at Cracow University. A 32-year-old legal adviser named on television as Alexander H. was arrested while making illegal broadcasts from a secret transmitter.

The weekend raid also led to the confiscation of thousands of printed bulletins awaiting distribution.

pilgrimage that, God willing, I will make to Poland next Thursday — on the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the "Black Madonna" icon of Czestochowa.

The crowd responded with a long applause.

"May God want to bless this pastoral initiative and make it produce many fruits for the good of the church and the whole people of the Polish nation", he added.

The Roman Catholic Church has emphasized the religious aspects of the visit, which include a Mass at Czestochowa, site of Poland's holiest shrine on June 18 after stops in Warsaw and Niepolanow.

The Pope is expected to meet Poland's military leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, on the second day of his visit. He will apparently also meet Mr Lech Wałęsa, the head of Solidarity.

Vatican sources have said the meeting with Mr Wałęsa, which is not included in the official programme would be a low-key encounter probably on June 19 in Czestochowa.

A Vatican source said on Wednesday the meeting would be in "private form" in an apparent effort to avoid stirring any provocation that could mar the papal visit.

His condition is said to be fine, and he had regular access to the British consular officials.

● ROME: The Pope yesterday called on 45,000 pilgrims and tourists in St Peter's Square to pray for his coming trip to native Poland, AP reports.

Speaking in Italian the Pope also invoked the protection of the Virgin Mary for the trip, the second of his pontificate.

"To the protection and intercession of Virgin Mary and our prayers I entrust the

success of my visit.



Madrid embrace: M Pierre Mauroy, the French Premier, right, on a private visit, is welcomed by Sénor Felipe González, his Spanish counterpart.

Mobs attack homes of three judges

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

In an apparently coordinated operation, three groups of 50 demonstrators attacked the homes of three judges of the Sri Lankan Supreme Court on Saturday. The demonstrators travelled in state-owned buses and the police emergency service did not respond to calls

for assistance until long after veteran Marxist leader, 2,500 rupees (£70) as compensation for illegal arrest, detention and degrading treatment. The next day the Ministry of Defence

judges, Mr Justice B. S. C. Ratwatte, Mr. Justice Percy Colin-Thorne and Mr Justice J. F. A. Soza, awarded Mrs Vivienne Goonewardene, a cause of her complaint.

Peking's quiet reforms

China introduces tax on profits

From David Bonavia, Peking

Two important economic reforms have quietly gone into effect in China while the sixth National People's Congress meets.

Industrial enterprises are no longer remitting all their profits to the state, but are paying tax on them and retaining the remainder for reinvestment and staff welfare. Meanwhile the nationwide administrative system is being reorganized by making rural areas subordinate to the cities they surround, rather than to county, prefectural and provincial government authorities.

It is hoped that the introduction of a profits tax will give management and workers a greater sense of responsibility and interest them financially in the profitability of their enterprise. Some enterprises are even experimenting with "floating wages" — the direct linking of wages to profits.

This is a big step beyond the present system of paying bonuses, which has not proved successful in boosting productivity.

Ministries have been instructed to concentrate on broad, general targets for output, rather than drawing up detailed plans for industry. Targets for individual enterprises will now be laid down by local authorities in accordance with the plan.

Industries have been told by the leadership to emulate the peasants, who have successfully implemented a system of labour and production contracts between local units and families of individuals, resulting in higher output.

The English-language weekly said the first, a girl weighing 6lb 13oz, was born on January 16, and the second, a boy weighing 7lb 4oz, was born on April 8.

Rebels halt attack by Rangoon

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

Nearly 200 Burmese have been killed and many more wounded in the Rangoon Government's campaign to recapture rich territory it has not controlled for more than two weeks.

Fighting between Karen rebels and Burmese Government forces has been going on for 10 days in the southeast of the country opposite the Thai province of Tak.

Brigadier General Hla Htoo of the Karen National Liberation Front, claimed that about 150 government soldiers had been killed and 90 wounded. He said eight of his men were killed and 40 wounded.

Thai military officers on the border said some Burmese civilians had also died in fierce attacks on rebel strongholds at Mawpokay, the largest and most important Karen settlement, comprising living quarters, markets, army barracks and sawmills.

General Hla Htoo said the attack had been repulsed and 2,000 government soldiers forced back five miles. He claimed to have captured weapons and ammunition and to have damaged a government helicopter.

More than 4,000 Burmese civilians fled into Thailand but have now returned to their villages because of a lull in the fighting. Hundreds of Thais were also forced from their border homes. The Thais have sent extra troops to reinforce the border.

The Burmese Government has been trying to regain control of the area for the past 34 years. The latest attack is one of the heaviest against the rebels, who two years ago declared the establishment of their own independent Karen state.

Shearers' war hits town again

From Tony Dubardin
Melbourne

The New South Wales outback town of Walgett was terrorized for two hours at the weekend as the "shearers' war" broke out for the second time within two weeks.

At the end of last month between 200 and 300 shearers, local people, New Zealanders and men from Western Australia fought a pitched battle in the town, which is about 310 miles from Sydney, over a recently ended strike by shearers. On that occasion the New Zealanders and West Australians were triumphant.

This weekend's violence was believed to have been started by local shearers seeking revenge. More than 30 people were involved in the latest brawl and it took the local police force of four men an hour and a half to break up the fighting. They faced gangs wielding steel piping and pieces of wood.

One man was arrested for causing serious alarm and affront. Five others were held for being drunk. One was taken to hospital with head injuries.

The fighting started at an hotel, where the previous brawl began shortly after midnight on Friday. Police managed to break up the brawlers inside the hotel but fighting started again in the car park.

Tension between the shearers has resulted from claims by the locals that the West Australian and New Zealand shearers worked at sheep properties during the recent strike. Police believe the town could face more violence.

After the first brawl at Walgett the New South Wales Police Association asked the state government to equip the local police with special riot gear, saying it was outnumbered, ill-equipped and had to stand aside and let the fight "punch itself out."

Poll landslide leaves no worries for King Hassan

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

Pro-Government centre-right parties have won a landslide victory in local council elections here which suggest that parliamentary elections due in September are unlikely to redraw Morocco's political map.

Not that even a marked shift in political party strengths would necessarily greatly change political directions. Although officials constantly emphasize that this north African country is a constitutional monarchy, it is one over which King Hassan still rules as well as reigns, and most important decisions, particularly on defence and foreign policy, are ultimately taken in the palace.

Despite this there is a degree of pluralism which makes Moroccan politics more interesting than those of many countries in Africa and the Arab world, where brazen tyrannies are the rule rather than the exception.

According to official results announced on Saturday by Mr Driss Basri, the Interior Minister, the pro-government parties won more than 58 per cent of the 15,502 seats in the country's 859 local councils.

Most striking was that the Union Constitutionnelle (UC), formed less than three months ago by the previously non-party Mr Monti Boudjadid, the Prime Minister, won more than 17 per cent of the seats. It therefore

edged into second place the Istiqlal Party whose roots go back to the 1930s, and which played a key role in the struggle for independence. Led by Mr Muhammed Boucetta, the Foreign Minister it stands today for the defense of traditional and Islamic values in education and other aspects of national life.

Officials of the Istiqlal and two of the country's left-wing parties, which did badly in the elections, have complained of irregularities in the elections. Their charges include the buying and selling of voting cards.

Mr Basri told a press conference that despite "certain minor incidents" the elections had been conducted in a spirit of "Liberty, order and discipline".

That Morocco's orthodox pro-Moscow Communist Party, the Parti du Progrès et du Socialisme, led by Mr Ali Yara, a member of the present Parliament, should do badly in a Muslim country is not a surprising result said it won less than 1 per cent.

More surprising is that the Union Sociale des Forces Populaires, with its strong trade union links, should, according to the official figures, pick up only 3½ per cent of the seats. Its campaign meetings were extremely well attended.

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SPECTRUM

Whether its manifestations are condemned as cheating or condoned as the inevitable product of unbearable stress, the philosophy of 'do your own thing' has altered professional tennis beyond recognition. In the first of three articles on the game's changing face, Rex Bellamy analyses the culprits, talks to their critics and identifies a solution



JIMMY CONNORS

Saved by comedy, the first American sinner has cleaned up his act



ILIE NASTASE

Within the outbursts, an eagerness to enliven a boring match



JOHN McENROE

If he got on with the tennis, there would be only tennis to report

Foot faults and mouth disease

The Association of Tennis Professionals, the men's "union", publishes a weekly newspaper that includes a feature written in Spanish. Since 1968, when open competition was introduced, tennis has become a thriving segment of the world-wide entertainment business. The changes within the game have been revolutionary. The least controversial and therefore the least publicized has been the emergence of Spanish as the sport's second language.

This has happened because although South Americans do not excel on the grass courts of Wimbledon, they have been invading the men's circuit in astonishing numbers. Two men have been outstanding in their example and influence: Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, a former French, United States and Australian champion, and Jaime Fillol, the Chilean whose selfless integrity as ATP president demonstrated that the game's traditionally Anglo-Saxon code of conduct could be exported without damage.

This was a more open question in the days when Ilie Nastase was acquiring a reputation as an enfant terrible. He was raising a storm at Monte Carlo one year and a group of us were discussing the implications over morning coffee. Charlie Pasarell, a sensitive and open-minded man, suggested that Anglo-Saxons should not self-righteously assume that the traditional code of conduct came down from the mountain with Moses. It was becoming necessary to adjust, within reason, to the impact of other cultures.

Pasarell was right and the game has in fact been enriched by its increasingly cosmopolitan cast. The odd thing is that although the rot set in with Nastase, a Romanian, the most prominent modern sinners have been Americans: first Connors, then John McEnroe. True, Connors has cleaned up his act ("I just concentrate on my tennis and my opponent") and, like Nastase, has the saving grace of comedy. But comedy and good manners are not mutually exclusive.

Connors suggests that "McEnroe has to struggle with himself, the court, and the people - he needs stress-relief, or he would go crazy." But stress is not peculiar to McEnroe, nor indeed to tennis; and if a man loses his composure under stress, his composure must have fragile roots. It has

also been suggested that emotional outbursts can raise a player's level of performance. "Boloney," says one psychiatrist. "It's babyish. The loss of control is bound to affect you."

In defence of McEnroe and other occasional offenders from the United States (among them Eliot Tischler, who used obscene language to his female opponent during the French mixed doubles final), it has been said that they believe in "doing their own thing". But what are we to make of players whose "own thing" permits them to cause general offence and disrupt their opponents' concentration?

McEnroe has said: "I don't like being phony. I prefer to be honest. That's more important than being liked by everyone." That sounds reasonable, superficially. But if McEnroe finds a correlation between honesty and boorishness it does not say much for him. "My problem," he says, "is to find a way of handling all the nervous energy that builds up inside me. I'm just too competitive." Yes, he does have a problem. More mature players can "handle" the nervous energy and the competitive ardour.

There are no excuses for McEnroe's disputation rudeness - only explanations, sometimes of the kind applied to wilful children having tantrums that smack of hysteria. But at 24 McEnroe is no child. He should be all man.

Much the same could once have been said of Nastase. But for years there has been evident in Nastase's outbursts a thread of controlled purpose - an eagerness to have some fun and thus enliven a match that may be boring him. There are times, though, when Nastase's conduct is still disgusting.

Nastase, Connors and McEnroe in turn have attracted particular attention because of their exceptional playing ability, which meant that any misconduct would be widely reported. One consequence of declining standards of behaviour - in conjunction with the increased publicity given to the game - is that Nastase and McEnroe became easy targets for media representatives specially assigned to seek "scandal" stories, leaving the tennis reporting to others.

McEnroe has often said that he wants to be judged for his tennis rather than his behaviour. That preference could easily be satisfied if he simply got on with the tennis and allowed his opponent to do the same. The media would then have nothing but tennis to

write about. On the other hand the media are not blameless.

Roy Emerson, such a sunny-natured man that his serious moments command attentive respect, once asked why the British press gave more space to those who behaved badly than to those who played well. The short answer is that the media should report everything interesting that happens and a "new story" may have a wider appeal than a tennis report. That said, it must be admitted that most reporters have a good deal of freedom in arranging their material and deciding how much emphasis to give to this or that incident.

Misconduct and money inevitably receive more publicity than they did in the days when there was less of both. Manuel Orantes recently said that too much attention was given to the top players, at the expense of the sport. A lot depends on the character of the top players. The higher a man goes, the greater his responsibilities. The celebrities of tennis are richly rewarded public entertainers with wide-ranging obligations to themselves, their opponents, spectators, tournament officials, and the game's reputation and well-being. A few - and only a few - are fulfilling those obligations.

McEnroe's boyhood idol was Rod Laver. They have something in common in that each is left-handed and the most naturally gifted player of his era. But Laver has no time for the kind of performances Nastase, Connors, and McEnroe have often put on: "I see things I don't believe and don't like. Terrible behaviour on court. Suddenly there's this flamboyant attitude of doing your own thing, and screaming and shouting at the crowd or the officials. People like that can't play unless there's pandemonium going on. But who wants to be known as a real jerk on a tennis court? It's pretty sad when public names can't behave themselves properly. It's just bad manners. And it shows a lack of respect for the game."

The blame for all this lies primarily with no more than a handful of men (the leading women have more self-discipline and a stronger sense of responsibility to the game). Those few men get away with it because the voluminous disciplinary code devised by the grand prix council is demonstrably ineffective.

True, the council deserve credit for the bold decisions they took last week in fining and suspending such promi-

nent players as Vilas and Yannick Noah. Those decisions could be of immense long-term benefit. But the offices concerned had nothing to do with court conduct. In this area the disciplinary code has no teeth.

The men responsible for behaviour on court are the players and the umpires. The competence and moral courage of the umpires should be beyond question. Unfortunately it is not. There are umpires who seem to be unacquainted with the "point penalty schedule" or casually turn a blind eye or a deaf ear towards offenders. Some

value their place in the limelight so highly that they are not going to put it at risk by taking a boldly controversial decision. Can they be sure that tournament organisers will back them now and welcome them in the future?

The umpire's authority has in any case been eroded by the roving supervisors representing the grand prix council. These supervisors know their stuff but sometimes seem to be in another world when a celebrity is "doing his own thing".

Within the game, priorities have changed. For many players, money matters more than major championships. Computerized rankings, which govern tournament entries and seedings, are an inducement to miss tournaments played on alien surfaces that pose the threat of an early defeat and a lowered ranking. Incredibly, there are players who take holidays during the French, Wimbledon, or United States championships.

The odd thing is that, although so many more youngsters are playing full-time (and competing far more often than their predecessors), there has been no perceptible improvement in the quality of the champions. Chris Lloyd and Bjorn Borg were the leaders of the teenage takeover and both have joined the ranks of the all-time great players. But could they have coped with Margaret Court and Rod Laver on anything but slow clay?

Finally, there is a modern vogue - restricted to a minority, thank goodness - for gasping or grunting or making retching noises when hitting the ball. By a circuitous route that brings us back to McEnroe and company. May we, please, go back to the days when tennis players kept their mouths shut and let their rackets do the talking?

TOMORROW

From London to Paris, from Melbourne to New York: what it takes to win the Grand Slam

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research
PICTURE RESTORATION

Mode series. Under the surface of *The Killing of the Earl* lurks the figure of a woman apparently holding a sword. "Could this actually be the Countess rushing away in panic with Silverlongue's sword to conceal his guilt?" asks David Bomford, the restorer who wrote up his

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research
PICTURE RESTORATION

Atomic boon

Researchers at the Metropolitan Museum in New York are making an important group of Dutch and Flemish seventeenth-century paintings radioactive by placing them in a beam of thermal neutrons to investigate their paint layers.

The most spectacular result is with Van Dyck's *Saint Rosalie interceding for the plague stricken of Palermo*. The X-ray had already revealed a male

portrait beneath the picture, but the auto-radiograph shows up the features far more clearly and it seems that the figure is a self-portrait.



St Peter: under icon

Saint 'alive'

Savvros Mihalakis is from a rare breed of restorer, being both Greek and keen on publicity. His discovery of a fourteenth-century icon beneath a seventeenth-century icon is the subject of a small exhibition at the Barbican until June 19.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 80)

ACROSS	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Sea crossing (7)						
7 Asterix (7)						
9 Poverty-stricken (5)						
10 Cry of disgust (3)						
12 Egg (4)						
14 Banana stem (4)						
17 Place inside (6)						
18 Holm oak (4)						
20 Field animal (4)						
21 Related group (6)						
22 Drag (4)						
23 Mail (4)						
25 Join with thread (3)						
26 Arm joint (5)						
27 Accuse (7)						
30 Verifiable (11)						
DOWN						
2 Share between two (5)						
3 Egg drinks (4)						
4 Not difficult (4)						
5 Submerge (4)						
6 Flower art (7)						
7 Illuminator (1)						
8 Composer's task (11)						
11 Not spoken (6)						
14 King (3)						
15 Eighth note (6)						
19 Even tempered (7)						
20 Hypothesis (3)						
24 Bay window (5)						
25 Hit fly (4)						
26 Homeless child (4)						
27 Region (4)						

SOLUTION TO NO 79

ACROSS: 1 Relieve 5 Saver 8 Cote 9 Arrival 10 Ranks 11 Hour 12 Transit 14 Unconditioned 16 Lambent 18 Aide 21 Exert 22 Initial 23 ABC24 Steel 25 Kindred

DOWN: 1 Own 1 Real 2 Largo 3 Environmental 4 Eclat 5 Serialisation 6 Vessel 7 Resettle 13 Falloess 15 Compete 17 Trick 19 Drier 28 Clad

moreover... Miles Kington

Taking it from the top again

Regular readers of this column, and shareholders in Moreover Enterprises, will notice several changes today.

For one thing, the photograph which used to hang at the top of the column, like some unidentified and forgotten ancestor, is no longer there.

The text, which used to be printed in Old Times Moderate Alliance, now has a new type face called Brave New Times. They Are A-Coming. The width, which is what printers call the distance from one side to the other, has been increased.

And the column itself is higher on the page, whereas before it used to wind itself round the crossword before falling asleep in the corner.

Is this some newspaper whim? Has a passing features editor put his head through the door and shouted: "Get rid of the photo and we'll get rid of the text later?" Is it even the result of some hitherto unknown trade union threatening to go on strike and only being bought off with £100 more a week and the promise of improvements in the Moreover column?

Of course not. It is simply that the board of Moreover Enterprises has decided to move into the new Thatcherite era by carrying out a few radical changes which will bring in even more money, cause pleasure at No. 10 Downing Street and perhaps in due course bring a knighthood or two rolling our way.

It is a column to suit the times.

Accordingly, the staff of 25 who until now have been working full-time on research for and the writing of the column, have been declared redundant. They have all been replaced by a BBC-2 microcomputer, which has been programmed to produce the kind of literate yet ultimately pointless satire which, we believe, can be found nowhere else on the Spectrum page. Of course, there will be teething troubles to begin with. We realise that Correction: Unread, teething, insert, teething, Reform from start.

Regular readers of this column...

Correction: Go on from where we left off.

The Concise Crossword, which until now has been such an integral part of the column, has been sold off to private enterprise. It has been, as Mrs Thatcher would say, privatized. Although remaining in the same place, it is now in the hands of a consortium emanating from, I believe, Sotheby's.

The picture of the unknown man which used to adorn the column has been placed in the hands of Sotheby's, the auction people. They have identified it as a very early, very exciting photograph, taken at a time when cameras were still primitive and tended to cut off people's ears, hair and chin. We have put a reserve price on it of something in the order of £20,000, or the price of a night out for two in Soho.

And we have sold off the space in which we used to appear to a development corporation who intend to use it for the erection of prestige office buildings and shopping precincts. Our new premises have been bought with the aid of a large improvement grant from the government, in return for our coming out strongly in favour of the Tories in the election run-up. Thanks, Norman.

Some people would call this asset-stripping. We agree. The electorate has clearly shown that it wants no further truck with public money being doled out to white elephants and that people must stand on their own two feet. If this means flogging off the juicier bits of the Moreover empire, and waiting for a lucrative take-over bid for the rest, then so be it.

But make no mistake. This is also a compassionate column. Every reader, no matter how illiterate, who writes in to us with his ideas and suggestions will have his letter carefully scrutinized and if the ideas are worth reusing, they will be reused efficiently and ruthlessly. If correspondence care to include a stamped addressed envelope, be quite sure that those stamps will be soaked off and put to a good use. Money, gifts and bequests will also be considered carefully and, if there are no irksome conditions or charitable purposes attached, gratefully accepted.

We shall also continue our export drive. The Moreover column is syndicated in thousands of Third World newspapers all over the globe, where local editors are under the impression that it is some form of cultural effort backed by the British Council. Recently, there have been pirate Moreover columns produced cheaply and shoddily in Taiwan. Rest assured that our team of hungry and remorseless lawyers will not rest until these pirates have been driven out of business or found lifeless in some Taiwanese back alley.

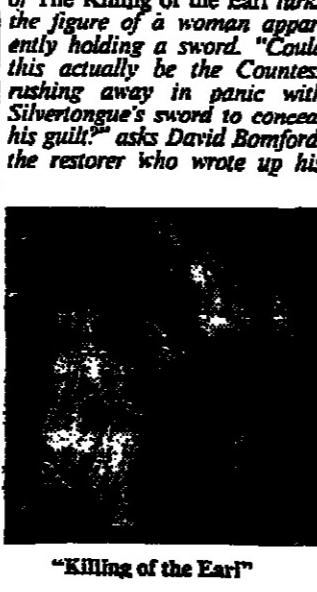
Remember: Moreover stands for the new Tory Britain. It certainly won't stand for anything else, least of all criticism. You have been warned.

(A message from the Chairman of Moreover Enterprises.)

Brushing up on the master's magic

Dramatic ending

X-ray photographs recently revealed that Hogarth originally planned a more dramatic ending for his Marriage a la mode than the one he eventually chose. The



MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

All over our house, little red lights blink. When they smell smoke, they blink faster. If they still smell smoke, from a major conflagration or my cooking, a banshee noise is unleashed until the fire brigade calls or the frying-pan is taken outside.

I won't say that we sleep more soundly because of the dwarf fire alarms, since their signal that the battery is running low, a mournful squawk, generally starts in the middle of the night and terrifies the children. But it is comforting to know that there is some intelligence in the home, even if it is only artificial.

They come from the same source as the large colour photographs of the children stuck on the walls. The source is a neighbour, who is involved in a number of small business deals and is branching out into photography - the Lord Snowdon of London SE23.

At one time he was something very big in GEC, big enough to hold conversations with Sir Arnold

Weinstock along the lines of "I offered them £4m, they said £5m so we were right to split the difference, weren't we, Arnold?" Then he was no longer big, or anything at all, in GEC. This is not a sob-story; he seems happier now, having more time for the family, and he takes in lodgers.

He belongs to a class of people who recently gave the Department of Employment a nasty shock. Statisticians glancing over the figures for numbers of employees between 1979 and 1981 noticed, of course, that the sum was rather larger than it is now. Turning to the unemployment benefit figures at the end of that period, they were perturbed to discover that some 200,000 of those ex-employees did not turn up where they should have done, that is, claiming their benefits.

They couldn't all be moonlighting, or jumping off London Bridge to avoid further attacks of monetarism, surely? Two hundred thousand men and women is a lot to lose, indeed, it looks like carelessness. It was not until the figures for the self-employed finally trickled in, much later, that they turned up - all of them, selling fire alarms, taking photographs, opening off-licences, setting up smallholdings or management consultancies.

If, like me, you have written exactly the same number of articles each week (sometimes, it seems, exactly the same article) since the dawn of time, it is hard to conceive that people should ever change the course of their work and lives.

Yet our house is a living museum to men who

have leapt from one horse to another in midstream. The re-wiring is the work of a former member of the Pretty Things pop group and, as a satisfied customer, I play his old records on his new cables.

The walls are decorated by a former cat burglar, but perhaps the less said about that the better. Hanging on the walls are group photographs that include one of my wife's brother-in-law, who stopped doing research for Sir Arnold Weinstock and became a science teacher (it must be pretty empty in the premises of GEC now). Another started his career as a Dutch physical training teacher; he is still Dutch but has switched to a senior social work post.

It is some consolation to a professional or executive worker who has been made redundant that there are those who actually jump before there is any question of their being pushed. The advantage of doing it that way round is that they can arrange for a life-boat to be in position; but the example does show the redundant that there is hope.

It may not lie in the same field, particularly during a recession. And expansion does not necessarily mean, given the nature of many new industries, that new staff are dragged aboard. As the old joke has it, the micro-computer whizzkid, meeting a friend in the street, enthuses: "Business is really booming - we're moving into smaller premises next week!"

The happiest ones may well be those who do what they have always had a hankering for. Norman Oliver, a regular churchgoer who spent 27 years with ICI, is now director of Church Action with the Unemployed. Conversely, a vicar of my acquaintance has just moved into the acting profession, though he tends to be typecast as a vicar.

But for many of those who obey Norman Tebbit's call to get on their bike it is the small business which calls. Its call has been made sweeter by the Manpower Services Commission's new Enterprise Allowance. This allows you to be enterprising by funding you to the tune of £40 a week for a year - assuming you have put £1,000 of your redundancy money into the new business - to top up the takings. You have to do your sums, of course.

"It's terrifying out there in the big, wide world," a former boss of mine confided on his last day with us; he had always seen the office as a sort of free cash-and-carry for his immediate needs. "You have to buy your own furniture!"

Gently, I relieved him of a small coffee-table, the L-R telephone directory and several reams of A4 paper, and escorted him into the street. He has done very well for himself since, we hear. He has got a big chair, anyway.

Jonathan Sale

Penny Perrick

A-level or glass slipper?

As about 70,000 teenage girls take their A-level examinations during the next few weeks, some of them may be reflecting, a bit sulkily that the Princess of Wales avoided the whole nerve-shredding rigmarole - and still did all right for herself.

The Princess is, in fact, posing a bit of a problem for those of us determined to see our own and other people's daughters educated up to the hilt. For who can deny that Princess Diana is beautiful, commanding and excellent at her job? And who can deny also that this admirable young person doesn't have an O-level to her name? Diana provides a lovely, living example that whereas men are unlikely to find any kind of success unless they pass the examinations which lead to a brilliant career, a woman's life is an altogether more chancy business. And for as long as the fairy-tale story of the unknown nursery school assistant who is chosen to be the wife of a prince happens in real life, it will be difficult to persuade girls that their future lies in good examination results.

It may be that girls resist higher education - only 86,000 of them were at university at the last count, in 1979, compared with 142,000 young men - because in some perverse, primordial way, they don't want to be in charge of their own destiny. What they may want, however subconsciously, is to be the rose in a man's buttonhole, the hand that rocks the cradle and certainly doesn't rule the world.

Always something to get the hair done for

This is a reasonable longing for those as privileged as the Princess, who can be reasonably sure that they will not encounter divorce or their husband's redundancy. The Princess is perhaps uniquely privileged in that she can guarantee that she will never have to confront a blank diary. Even when her children have left home she is unlikely to experience that dreadful, grey feeling that comes over women who are up and have nothing to do until their husband gets back from the office. The Princess's diary may contain a lot of days when the most exciting event is touring a pickle factory, but there will always be something to get her hair done for.

But pretty, unqualified nursery school assistants who marry someone other than the heir to the throne may one day need a job. As they rummage around in old handbags for the following reference written by the headmistress several years ago, they may then, at last, regret the fact that they have no A-levels or recent work experience. At every turn one comes across women in just these circumstances. They try very hard to make a go of it. They buy old, crumbling country houses and transform them into restaurants; they restore porcelain, cook directors' lunches.

Striking out from the femininity landmark

I see the makings of plucky little women in some of the flower-fresh schoolgirls I know. The ones who say with a rueful giggle that the business section of the newspaper surpasses their understanding. A blatant lie and they know it, but somewhere along the way these girls have picked up any number of clues which suggest that it's unsafe to strike out too far from the landmark labelled femininity.

I nudged my 18-year-old niece as we encounter a plucky little woman with her glittering, desperate smile. "If you give up Applied Maths, that will be you in 20 years time." I hissed viciously. She's not convinced. Her best friend, who flunked Physics, has just been taken on by Lucie Clayton. Recently, I listened to Sir Monty Finniston address an audience of women managers on the subject "Are Women their own worst enemy?". He accused us of taking soft options, French conversation instead of engineering, woolly ideas instead of long-term goals. His audience needed no convincing.

A younger audience would have been in two minds about it. Sir Monty would not have persuaded them that they must, initially, do it the hard way, unless he had also been able to say quite categorically that not some day, not indeed ever, would their particular prince come.



SMALL WONDER

Brian Padgett: Lucas Aerospace to intermediate technology.

I was Manager, New Products Development, for Lucas Aerospace. My contribution to aviation was at the time supersonics were coming up; I invented the spray-cooled alternator which reduced the weight of machinery on board by fifty per cent.

I was invited by a voluntary organisation to take over the role of general secretary. The Countrywide Holidays Association had as part of its objectives to provide for people who couldn't afford them identical holidays to those of people who could. I agreed to stay for five years.

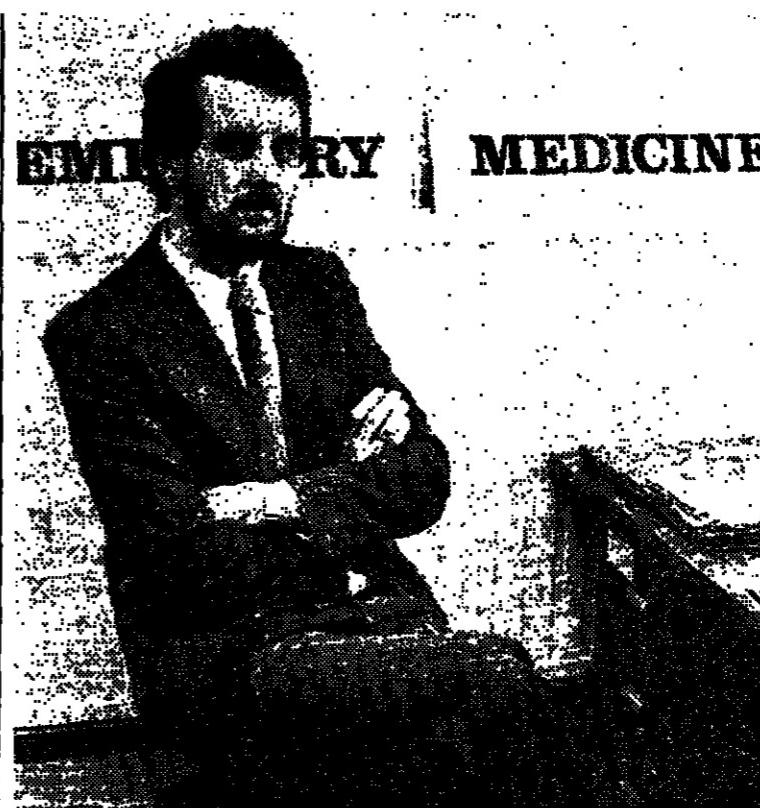


FIRST AID TO LAST

David Greenwood: hospital equipment to shoes

I was a director of Associated British Hospital Equipment Ltd, which planned the equipping of hospitals overseas. The turnover at one time was something like three million pounds a year but the contracts began to dry up. It was a subsidiary of a multinational, which wrapped the company up and me with it.

I've never been on the dole. I applied for jobs for the first three months. Then I used redundancy money to set up a new company with colleagues in the hospital equipment business.

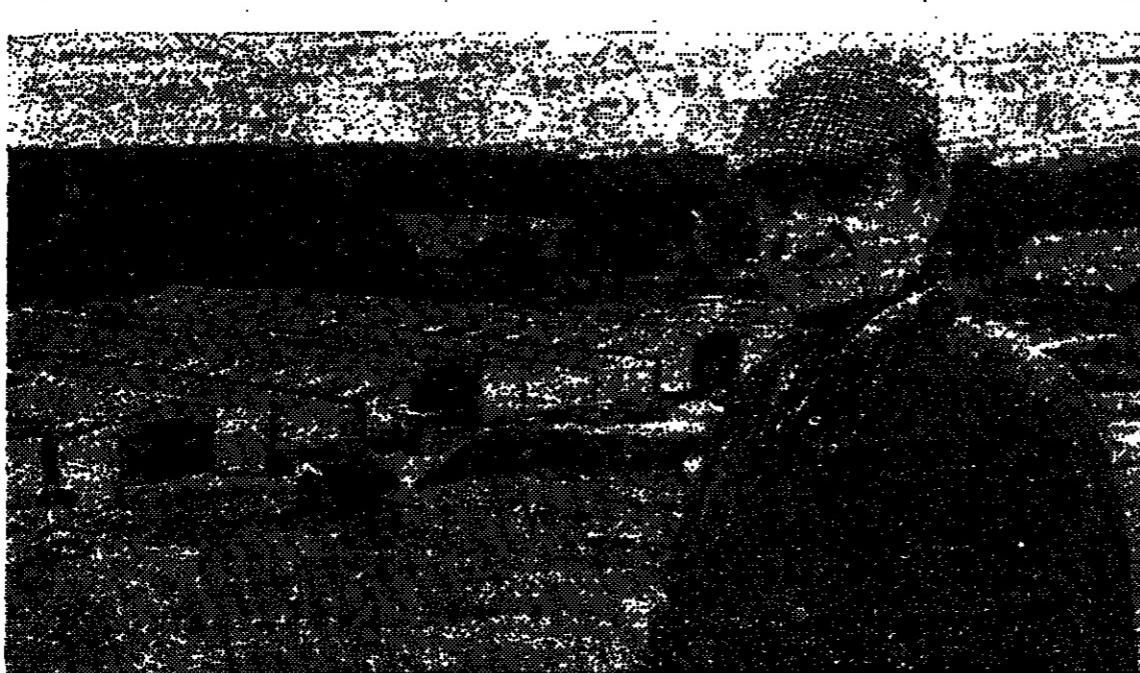


SLIPPED FLOPPY DISC

Peter Davies: super computer to homoeopathy

I used to work for Control Data Corporation, an American computer company, as a systems analyst on a customer site, at the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting. I was involved in "bench-marking" activity; if you are spending a million pounds on a new piece of equipment, you want to make sure it's going to do the job, so you take a typical workload and run it through.

I was still hankering after medicine, which I had got interested in when I did a PhD at McGill



GOING WELL

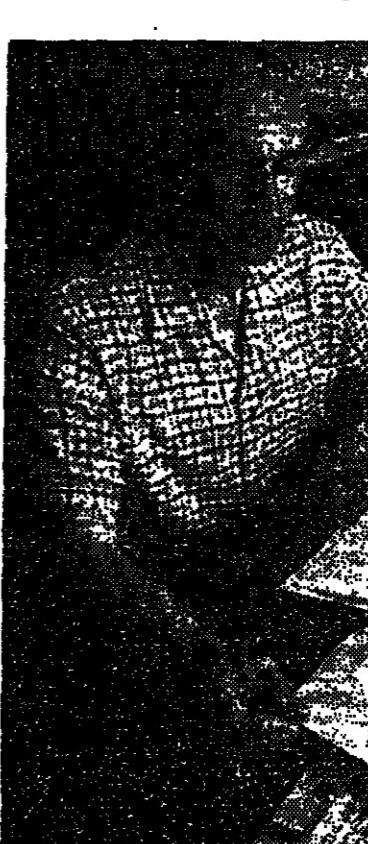
John Davis: Shell to Christianity

I became Deputy Marketing Coordinator for the Shell group, in charge of Shell's worldwide product development. In my last three years I was given some small companies to run; at the end of that assignment I thought I'd see if I couldn't do something to stimulate small companies.

In my own career I was lacking in understanding as to what my Christian ministry should be and my fellow churchmen weren't anything like as active as they should have been in fostering the development of local enterprises and trusts.

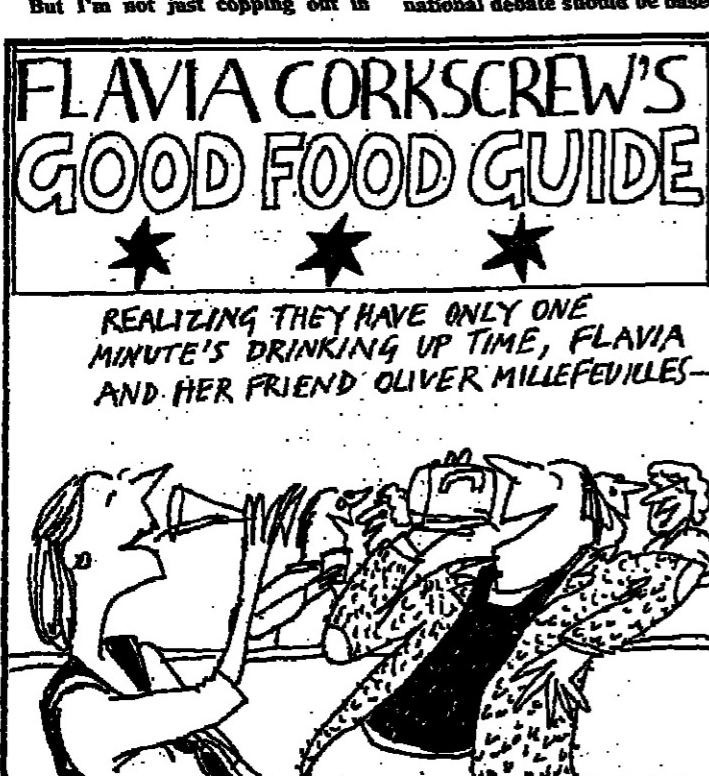
My work with the Industrial Christian Fellowship consists of making contact with Christians around the country in commerce and industry who want to exercise their ministry at work. They are interested in working with love and seeking to create a climate of cooperation.

I was offered a salary but in fact do this for a tiny honorarium of £200 a year. We had a pension scheme in Shell and they allowed me to take it if I felt I had a marvellous career there and was very torn about leaving.



Well, on dry land we call it Corkage.

Also there's Spillage, wastage, umbrage, service, and VAT. That's £400,000 please.





Greening of Philip

I do not expect David Bellamy to be imprisoned this time, but he is waxing quite as bellicose over the Chiswick Triangle as he was over the Tasmania dam. You need to be a traveller on the District or Broad Street lines to appreciate the value of his latest pitch but for the unfamiliar it is a plot of land owned by British Rail, inhabited by a profusion of beetles, and grown upon by a copse of silver birches. BR wants to build warehouses there and has enlisted the help of Lovell Development to that end. No, say the conservatives, it is a plot of land owned by British Rail, inhabited by a profusion of beetles, and grown upon by a copse of silver birches. BR wants to build warehouses there and has enlisted the help of Lovell Development to that end. No, say the conservatives, it is a plot of land owned by British Rail, inhabited by a profusion of beetles, and grown upon by a copse of silver birches.

Nigel Lawson was Financial Secretary to the Treasury in Mrs Thatcher's first government before becoming Energy Secretary in 1981. He returns this week to many old friends and old problems. And as nervous colleagues said yesterday, the way that he deals with both the people and the policy will be an important early guide to the whole style of the new government.

In 1979 he was abrasive, revolutionary and unpopular. For many a long evening he would sit on his office sofa drinking whisky with Peter Middleton, then Under Secretary and later Deputy Secretary in charge of monetary policy, while between them they worked on the medium term financial strategy (MTFS) - a new concept that would aim to control inflation by setting a five-year programme of money supply targets.

Most officials were sceptical. The Financial Secretary's office is outside the second-floor chamber circle of office suites from which the Treasury is run. Yet from this man at the back of the building was emerging the paperwork that seemed most cogently to embody the Government's policy. Its occupant was not even in the Cabinet and yet if he arrived late at a meeting the Chancellor would hold it up for him with the words, "We can't have Hamlet without the Prince".

This apparent disruption in the pecking order disturbed the Treasury almost as much as did the policy itself. By the time that he left, however, and Mr Whitelaw had finally acquiesced in his promotion to the Cabinet at the Energy department, Mr Lawson was warmly liked by officials. In an unusual accolade, the then Permanent Secretary, Sir Douglas Wass, said that he "had almost become one of us".

But so much is history. Will the old friends see their old problems in the same way the second time round? Inflation is now down. But the role of the MTFS in achieving this victory is contentious - and certainly had as much to do with its psychological impact as with the direct mechanics of the money supply. Many Treasury officials are tired of the mental gymnastics and mandarin prose that is required to prove otherwise. They will now argue that a newly elected government with a huge majority and a solid international reputation for making anti-inflation its top priority

no longer needs to hide the simple methods by which it manipulates the exchange and interest rates. In short they are asking: do we need a new MTFS and a new set of targets to give such troublesome hostages to fortune?

The answer to this seemingly technical question could be a sign of something much more profound. Mr Lawson has been in the forefront of those ministers who argue that Margaret Thatcher has created a fundamental shift in British life. But that, as they say, is politics. When it comes to running the economy in these supposedly new circumstances, will he be able to tear himself away from his erstwhile obsession with fixed set of money supply figures? Peter Middleton, now Permanent Secretary in succession to Sir Douglas Wass, has apparently shown considerable reluctance to leave his old monetary scraps for years on end. He probably enjoys them.

His previous Treasury job had another aspect which he may be



This question worries the Treasury, which like every big organization, knows the problems of the over-promoted executive who will not give up his old job and is slightly afraid of his new one. "Election predictions about a fall in unemployment, ideological fighting with other ministers - this is not the behaviour of a Chancellor", said one official yesterday, "but maybe he had almost become one of us".

Nigel Lawson is one of nature's true pugilists, "a natural kicker", as one former colleague put it yesterday, "who has been frustrated at Energy because in that job there was no Cabinet minister he could kick". One reason, it is said, why the MTFS may stay is that the new Chancellor, unlike some officials and colleagues, has no qualms about taking up bitter battles and unnecessarily tortuous intellectual scraps for years on end. He probably enjoys them.

His previous Treasury job had another aspect which he may be

reluctant to give up - the almost daily fighting with the Bank of England. As Financial Secretary he had a series of famous rows with Gordon Richardson, the Bank's Governor. The bank resented Lawson's detailed interest in the gilt market. Nigel Lawson saw Gordon Richardson as opposed to his MTFS strategy - an opposition which will make it even less likely for Mr Lawson to abandon it now.

It is important for a new Chancellor to establish his independence not only from the wishes of Threadneedle Street, but from Downing Street, too. A nasty problem already confronts Mr Lawson in this regard with the perennial dilemma of interest rates and the supply of mortgage finance. Mrs Thatcher will certainly not want her return to power to be accompanied by an increase in the cost of home ownership. Yet building society deposit rates are well out of line with other rates. With funds drying up, the mortgage famine looks like getting worse. The Treasury's customary introduction note to a new Chancellor recommends rapid action to reduce interest rates and make the societies more competitive.

The Bank is likely to tell the new Chancellor that it will be able to manage this by itself. "Taking advantage of opportunities as they arise" is how the Governor likes to put it, always adding the rider that he has to be free to do it his way. Mr Lawson will be loth, however, to risk his early favour with the Prime Minister on the success of Gordon Richardson's "way". What if the "opportunities" do not arise?

On the other hand, if he is seen to be intervening more directly, he may look too much like a Prime Ministerial poodle. He knows that here are sound reasons for leaving rates where they are and would no doubt like the opportunity to have surveyed his new empire, decided the key presentation issues, and made a major policy speech in which a lowering of rates might be signalled. Not for the last time, he will not have such luxury.

Nigel Lawson's Chancellorship is unlikely to be much enjoyed by the rest of the Cabinet. He is likely to be much more aggressive than Sir Geoffrey Howe in extending Treasury control over the nationalised industries. The Prime Minister has already floated a scheme in which departments like Transport, Energy and the new Trade and Industry Ministry would give up their financial "sponsorship" of state-owned businesses to the Treasury.

Mr Lawson agrees - probably rather than Patrick Jenkins, the outgoing industry minister who was his closest rival for the job. The appointment of Cecil Parkinson to the merged Trade and Industry departments will help this change. His main concern is promotion of trade and private industry. He has not yet the mentality of a major spending minister and is unlikely to cajole at the cutting away of a great part of his new empire.

Poetry in motion

Following my item last week on the Carlisle to Settle line, British Rail

tells me that nine of the yellow and brown Pullman cars will be brought

down to London for a very special

occasion on June 24. They will be

hitched to a brand-new electric

locomotive called the Sir John

Beijerman at St Pancras and will

make the run to Bedford and back

with the poet laureate on board. The

engine would go further north, were

it not for the fact that the line is not

electrified beyond that point. Fitti-

ngly, the event coincides with

National Arts Day, much to

Beijerman's pleasure.

Boarding glass

The Japanese, like the English, have

a good line in diffidence; but

misunderstanding can arise when

the formal expression of that virtue

takes an alien form. To the question:

"Wouldn't you like another drink?",

the average Japanese responds

literally. "Yes", meaning "Yes, I

would not." He gets a drink anyway

and is too polite to argue. Japan Air

Lines is now taking revenge in its

new trans-Polar super-executive

class by plying passengers with drink

the moment they enter the aircraft.

Judging by the behaviour of my

fellow countrymen on British

Airways' Club class (where the flow

of booze, albeit after take-off, is

unstoppable), it is an offer few are

likely to refuse.

Washed up

It is far too late, I know, but I

thought the Rubber Gloves Party

candidate should get a mention. It is

a measure of her independent

posture that she should not submit a

manifesto until after polling day,

though I fear that punctuality would

have had no effect on the Cornwall

South East electorate. There was a

mixture of repression and liber-

arianism in her pledges, which

included a reduction in the number

of people claiming unemployment

benefit, and a law prohibiting the

ownership by an individual of more

than four holiday homes. The

candidate, Joy Dent, assured me

that Rubber Gloves has an even-

handed approach, speaking for left

and right. I'm afraid she did not

clean up in her constituency, in fact,

with 94 votes, her deposit went

down the drain.

Wanted posters

Just because the election is over, do

not feel you can throw away all the

attendant literature. You should,

according to the British Library of

Political and Economic Science,

based at the London School of

Economics, retain all ephemera for

the sake of future researchers. Derek

Clarke, the librarian, says there is

mounting interest in such docu-

ments, and he already oversees

material dating back to the 1945

campaign. If you are glad to see the

back of your posters, he is happy to

looked on as completely outside the

battle.

It is in the difficult times when

genuine anger rocks the Chamber

that goodwill to the Speaker is of the

greatest significance. Members of

Parliament are a tough lot; only

strong characters would undergo the

searching pressures of a general

election campaign. It is therefore

vital for the House to feel, even in

its times of greatest tension and

drama, that the Speaker's word has

been honoured and his authority

respected. Sometimes anger can be

defused by some kindly word of self-

deprecating by the Speaker or by

some humorous remark - always at

the expense of the Speaker. Sarcastic

humour at the expense of an

individual Member is as lethal as

cyanide for the Speaker. In any case,

the Speaker's task is always to

reduce the temperature rather than

to send it upwards.

The Speaker's Chair is a lonely

place, for he is on his own once the

business of the House has begun. He

has to respond immediately to

points of order shot at him from all

quarters of the House, and to do so in

the knowledge that members are

weighing carefully each word he

utters. Every Parliament has its

share of barrack-room lawyers who

feel cheated if a week goes by and

they have not raised a point of

order, albeit a false one. My strength

in dealing with them was that they

never knew how much of Erskine

May (the Commons Book of

Precedents on which Parliamentary

Procedure is based) I did not know!

One of the main responsibilities

of the Speaker is to protect and to

maintain parliamentary standards of

conduct within the Chamber. If

Members use unparliamentary lan-

guage in criticizing others, it is

usually not difficult to get them to

withdraw the offending words. In

the heat of argument people

sometimes get carried away and will

say something quite out of character.

These are the times when quiet



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE TIMES MONDAY JUNE 13 1983

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THE CASE FOR CHEAPER MONEY

The Conservatives made few promises about the economy in the election campaign. In particular, they did not say what they regarded as a maximum acceptable level of unemployment or when they expected the unemployment total to start falling. This gave them a great advantage in their second term. Because people believe that the Government's first priority is to establish and maintain a sound currency, inflation expectations will continue to moderate. Mr Nigel Lawson should therefore find anti-inflation policy easier to implement than Sir Geoffrey Howe did at the start.

But the favourable climate of public opinion does not excuse the Government from stating its long-term policy goals precisely. The Conservative manifesto said that the ultimate objective should be to restore price stability; the latest version of the medium-term financial strategy, announced in the Budget, contained a forward projection of output and money national income which implied that the inflation rate in 1985/86 would be 5 per cent. Unless the word "ultimate" is being used in virtually meaningless sense, the manifesto and the Budget projection are inconsistent. The Government should say how soon it wants to achieve stable prices, if that is its real intention.

It may seem unnecessarily vigorous to urge that a commitment be made now on the timing of a return to stable prices. But the function of an explicit statement of this kind is to constrain decisions later in the Government's life when electoral considerations might cause opportunistic vote-catching in macroeconomic policy. The Government should say how soon it wants to achieve stable prices, if that is its real intention.

A modest reduction in interest rates would sustain the recovery and not jeopardize further progress on inflation. If it occurred in conjunction with new measures on public expenditure, confidence in the Government's anti-inflationary resolve would be reinforced.

In any event, the Government should seriously consider including a pledge to restore price stability in its next major statement of economic policy aims.

CARVING THE JOINT

The Prime Minister in the full flood of an argument is an awesome spectacle. But she is neither unstoppable, nor unmanageable. She has a strong will, for sure. But her command of the facts, her skill in argument and inexhaustible energy have often created a false impression of brutal, almost dictatorial government about her. It is a fallacy to portray her as a leader who either likes or requires obedience in her Ministers. The dismissal of Mr Pym, for instance, has been portrayed as the fate which awaits any Minister, however grand a Tory he might seem to be, if he steps out of line. There are more complex factors than that.

Mr Pym is a considerable parliamentarian but he has not commanded great admiration as a departmental Minister. The absence of any personal rapport between himself and Mrs Thatcher must have made both their lives extremely difficult when he occupied either of the two great offices of State, Defence or the Foreign Office. He came to the Foreign Office at a moment of crisis, partly because there was nobody else suitable at the time. It would clearly have been very damaging for the government now, for the outside world to deal with a Foreign Secretary known to be so out of sympathy with, and therefore remote from, the Prime Minister.

There are three traits which

Mrs Thatcher finds most distressing in Ministers. One is any tendency to be nobbyled (as she calls it) by officials, so that the Minister just becomes a spokesman for his department. Another is indecisiveness. A third is an inability to answer back when she shouts at them; and shout at them she certainly does.

Mrs Thatcher likes an argument. She thinks she can usually win them. But she has lost as many as she has won in Cabinet. In her mind it is the doubters and the suckers who become marked down for the chop. Mr Prior, Mr Walker and Mr Heseltine speak their minds in a way which Mr Pym and Sir Ian Gilmour never could: thus they are still there.

It is an abrasive style of leadership which often belies the caution with which policies are actually carried out. However, a requirement for such robust qualities of counterpoint in her colleagues must limit the catchment area from which Mrs Thatcher can draw Cabinet Ministers. That apart, the composition of her post-election Cabinet should provide the Conservative Party with a wide range of choice for its next generation of leaders.

By the next election Mrs Thatcher, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Prior, Mr Patrick Jenkin and Sir Keith Joseph will all be in their sixties. The younger generation of Mr Parkinson, Mr

STILL A MINORITY WITHIN A MINORITY

The survival of Mr James Prior at the Northern Ireland Office signals, among other things, that the Ulster question is not high on Mrs Thatcher's list of mountains to be moved. The province, which has only just been made the subject of one constitutional "initiative" in a lengthening line of total or partial failures is not about to receive another. Nor is there to be a break with the inconclusive but even-handed policy of direct rule, which pleases no Ulster politicians, but is tolerable to far the greater part of the population at large.

Mr Prior's hand was plainly visible in the section of the Conservative manifesto that addressed itself to Northern Ireland. It was there stated that the Assembly would remain on offer as a framework for participation in local democracy, and political progress; that there would be no devolution of powers "without widespread support throughout the community"; and that a close practical working relationship between the governments of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland can contribute to peace and stability in Northern Ireland without threatening the position of the Unionist majority.

This continuity serves best for the time being the interests of the province as a whole. But the Unionist Party will think it poor

payment for their success in the election. They distrust all talk of a working relationship between London and Dublin in the specific context of Northern Ireland, and they will be pressing for amendment of the Assembly Act so as to remove the de facto veto by abstention which the SDLP made it plain from the outset that their primary objective in the election was to beat off Sinn Fein's raid on their constituency. They counter-attacked with more fire than before. But the outcome is inconclusive.

Only the party's leader Mr John Hume was elected. Since Sinn Fein's single MP will not take his seat, Mr Hume will take over from the brave Mr Fitt as the sole representative of Catholic Ulster in an assembly of 650 members. Sinn Fein is not yet causing a fall in the number of SDLP votes, but its proportion within the total Nationalist vote is creeping up. If the votes cast in the 14 constituencies where candidates of both parties were standing, are compared with the votes cast in the seven (larger) constituencies where both put up candidates in last year's Assembly elections, the SDLP/Sinn Fein ratio has changed from 60:40 to 57:43.

This movement occurred during a campaign punctuated by regular instances of the killing which the SDLP denounces, and Sinn Fein endorses or promotes for its political purposes. It is an ominous trend, but it is well to remember that it occurs within elections at which less than one-third of the voters register a preference for Irish nationalism in any form, pacific or out of the barrel of a gun.

Vote-splitting was much more damaging on the republican side. There were no pacts, no tactical voting. Gloves were off in the contest between the party of constitutional nationalism, and the party of republican violence.

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Getting your way by direct action

From the Rev Dr Kenneth Slack

Sir, Few will have been impressed by the immediate calls by Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Ken Livingstone for extra-parliamentary action to frustrate the result of the election which is not to their taste. Such calls show scant respect for the democratic process. They might with profit ask themselves what their own reaction would be were they to hear, say, retired military men of strong right-wing convictions issue similar calls if a left-wing government had been elected with a commanding majority.

But just because this kind of thing will not do it is highly important that the democratic process should command very well-based support. That support is undoubtedly weakened when some 8,500,000 votes of our citizens secure 209 representatives in the House of Commons, but over 7,750,000 votes of others secure only 23.

This kind of scandal obviously calls for parliamentary action, but,

almost by definition, it is not going to have it from those who benefit from it.

Does this mean that honour to the democratic process calls for extra-parliamentary action? My mind turns to the period when our democratic process was dismoured by the disenfranchisement of half the population - women. Will frustrated Liberals have to chain themselves to the railings of No 10, or despairing members of the SDP cast themselves before the Queen's horses on racecourses, before justice is done and democracy more thoroughly respected? Or what do those who are now in power suggest?

It is primarily because I find calls like those of Mr Scargill and Mr Livingstone thoroughly unacceptable that I raise this very serious issue.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH SLACK,
The Manse,
Allen Street,
Kensington, W8.
June 12.

Challenge of crime

From Mr Hugh J. Klare

Sir, The new Home Secretary will have difficult problems to face in the prison system. Overcrowding, lack of work and the decay of old buildings have often been described. The trouble is that what is happening in the United States today could just happen here tomorrow. The number of inmates of state federal prisons there is about 400,000 - at the moment still a much higher proportion of the total population than the figure for this country. In response, the authorities there, as here, are putting big money into new buildings. But, despite the \$2,500m spent on construction last year alone, the overcrowding gets worse.

The number of prisoners is going up twice as fast as that of new buildings. At the end of last year 34 states had to be ordered by the courts to reduce overcrowding, some by mandatory releases. This rapid increase in prisoners appears largely due to stiffer penalties and the abolition of parole in some states.

We, in common with most other countries, have a worrying crime problem. The reasons are complex. Research suggests that lax parenting, low expectations by adults of children at home and school, and poor examples by teachers are associated with high juvenile delinquency rates.

Some crime-prevention policies work. Stiffer penalties, even if there were clear evidence that they reduced crime, would involve high public expenditure. We have many alternatives to custody in the

community. Some are worth while in themselves. But they are sometimes used as alternatives for one another rather than for expensive custody.

Other research shows that simply lowering the general level of custodial sentences is cheaper and more effective. This does not mean that serious offences should be dealt with.

Whether such considerations would appeal to Mr Leop Brittan or not, he would disregard at his peril or the low morale in the prison service. Despite much loyalty and staunchness, this shows itself in defensiveness, cynicism, attempts at manipulation and - especially in the case of some governors - in disengagement and even despair.

The service is hard-pressed and things may get worse. It needs hope and a positive sense of purpose. This requires bold and imaginative leadership. In over three decades of experience of them, I have not found senior Home Office officials lacking in high ability, intelligence and integrity. Indeed, our Civil Service, though sometimes slow to adapt to change, is a precious national asset. But boldness and imagination are difficult to exercise in a large department, with many disparate functions.

Here is a challenge worthy of a strong Home Secretary, perhaps best tackled with a trusted outside adviser.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH J. KLAIRE,
28 Pirville Court,
Albert Road,
Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire.
June 12.

Election reflections

From the Editor of The Observer

Sir, Christopher Ward is wrong (feature, June 9) to include *The Observer* among newspapers supporting the Labour Party, though we did back Mr Callaghan "on balance" in 1979. In line with our more usual policy at general elections, we endorsed no political party this time.

We said Labour's programme was "ultimately ruinous in practice and depressing in effect". As for voting Labour, we said: "To an internationalist, libertarian paper like *The Observer* that seems under the party's present leadership, too much like Russian roulette".

Yours faithfully,
DONALD TRELFORD, Editor,
The Observer,
8 St Andrews Hill, EC4.
June 9.

From Mr Peter Watt

Sir, Mr Norman Fowler is not the only person who needs arithmetic lessons (report, June 8). The poster showed two bags of money. They were both nearly spherical in shape and one was twice the diameter of the other. The question was: "What is the ratio of the volumes?"

Mr Fowler gets no marks for saying "two". The representative of *The Times*, who gave "four" as the answer, gets two out of 10 for trying to get nearer to the correct answer, which is "eight".

Yours faithfully,
PETER WATT,
6 Dews Close,
Welwyn,
Hertfordshire.
June 8.

From Dr Conrad Dixon

Sir, The first task of our new Government must surely be some serious consideration of that much-needed piece of legislation, the Non-coincidence of Old Films (Television) Bill. In 1979.

On election day, when the nation spent many hours glued to its sets,

the licence-holders were offered the supreme insult of two first-rate films - *North by Northwest* and *Murder on the Orient Express* - starting on different channels a mere five minutes apart.

The Non-coincidence of Old Films (Television) Bill need have only one clause. That clause should declare that at any time when films made more than one year earlier are shown at overlapping times the Director-General of the BBC and the head of the IBA shall both go to prison for six months and be fined £10,000.

This simple piece of legislation will ensure that those who pay the piper get all the best tunes.

Yours faithfully,
CONRAD DIXON,
Highfield House,
27 Edith Road,
Ludgershall, Andover,
Hampshire.
June 9.

From Mr Mark Q. Brunet

Sir, Mr Martin Hasseck merited well the distinction of heading your letters column (June 8) for highlighting so trenchantly the nub of relations with the USSR - they are as apparent in your columns as

(e.g., your incorrect assertion that farmers are "restricting public access") you imply that it exists as a recreation ground for the public.

I would not deny that the public has a right of access to farmland, but until Parliament decides that this country no longer needs a domestic agriculture, farmers have a business to run in the countryside. As you, Sir, know well, businesses have to change if they are to survive. You computerise your typesetting to improve your efficiency and reduce the number of blemishes on a page of *The Times*. I spray my rape to control the poppies for exactly the same reasons, although in my case, but unlike yours, the blemish of poppy seeds may make my product unsaleable.

You, Sir, have not had to queue in Gray's Inn Road to buy your bread for more than 30 years. Your opposite number, who edits the *Warsaw Times*, has not been so fortunate. Amongst the many reasons for this are that, unlike so much of British industry, agriculture had been prepared to adapt, invest and to modernise so as to produce, and to export, more. In any other industry you would hold this to be laudable, but apparently not so in agriculture.

Yours truly,
MICHAEL BUNBURY,
Naunton Hall Farms,
Rendlesham,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.

to be Berkshire, and our water rates

in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, which hasn't been moved for some reason.

Our telephone bill is paid in Gloucester and our gas bill in Bath, Avon, which used to be in Somerset. Our electricity is dealt with in Hampshire.

We get HTV programmes on the ITV channel emanating from Bristol and Wales, but as we pay our TV licence in Swansea this is unremarkable.

The Scottish and Irish connections are yet to be established, and we will probably be staying in Europe.

Yours faithfully,
F. W. J. COWTAN,
Rectory Cottage,
Coleshill,
Swindon,
Wiltshire.

On a clear day

From Mr R. J. Jacques

Sir, The correspondence about views on a clear day has reminded me of a similar phenomenon in Venice. I recollect my astonishment on the first of the very few occasions in four and a half years when, on emerging on to the altana of our palazzo, I saw a sparkling range of mountains seemingly only just beyond my reach.

They were the Dolomites, a good

50 miles away, and for a rare

moment Venice was once more

portrayed in those ancient prints.

Yours faithfully,

R. J. JACQUES,
Winkfield Place,
Windsor,
Berkshire.

May 31.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Doubts on nuclear principles

From Mr Christopher Norton

Sir, The Bishop of Winchester (June 9) rightly stresses the importance of clarifying our moral priorities in the nuclear weapons debate - that is, establishing "what we are ethically



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 11: Her Majesty was present at the Queen's Birthday Parade on the Horse Guards Parade this morning.

The Queen was accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh (Colonel, Grenadier Guards), The Prince of Wales (Colonel, Welsh Guards) and The Duke of Kent (Colonel, Scots Guards).

Her Majesty was attended by General Sir Desmond Fitzpatrick (Colonel, The Blues and Royals), Major-General Sir George Burns (Colonel, Coldstream Guards), General Sir Basil Butler (Colonel, Irish Guards), Major-General J A C G Eyre (Major-General Commanding the Household Division) and the Household Division Staff.

The Earl of Westmorland (Master of the Horse), Major-General Lord Michael Pirzalani Howard, Colonel, The Life Guards (Gold Stick in Waiting), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller, Crown Equerry, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Johnston and Lieutenant-Colonel George West (Equerry in Waiting) and Colonel Sir Edward Russell, The Blues and Royals (Silver Stick in Waiting) were in attendance.

Colonel M W F Maxe (Commanding, Coldstream Guards), Colonel J A Dunsire (Commanding, Scots Guards), Colonel J H Baker (Commanding Adjutant and Regimental Adjutant of Foot Guards) were present.

The Troops in Parade, under the command of Colonel A T Y Duncan, Grenadier Guards (Field Officer in Brigade Waiting) received The Queen with a Royal Salute.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Princess of Wales, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, Princess Alexandra, The Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and The Hon Angus Ogilvy, and other Members of the Royal Family, drove to the Horse Guards and witnessed The Queen's Birthday Parade.

On conclusion of the Parade, Her Majesty rode back to Buckingham Palace at the head of The Queen's

Guard, preceded by the Massed Mounted Bands of the Household Cavalry, a Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry, under the command of Major P S W F Falkner, The Life Guards, and the Massed Bands of the Guards Division.

On arrival at Buckingham Palace, The Queen's Guards entered the Forecourt and formed up opposite the Old Guard, the remaining Guards marching past Her Majesty.

The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Household Cavalry, passed 'past' The Queen.

The Right Hon Nigel Lawson took the Oath of Office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, kissed hands on his appointment and received the official celebration of The Queen's Birthday.

Royal Salutes were fired today by The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery in Hyde Park under the command of Major P S W F Falkner, the remaining Guards marching past Her Majesty.

The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and the Household Cavalry, passed 'past' The Queen.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of The Queen this afternoon.

The Queen held a Council at 6 o'clock this evening.

There were present the Lord Cockfield, the Right Hon William Whitelaw and an audience of Her Majesty before the Council.

After the Council, the Lord Cockfield had an audience of The Queen, who was sworn Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, kissed hands on his appointment and received from Her Majesty the Seals of Office.

KENSINGTON PALACE

June 12: The Duchess of Gloucester as Vice-Patron of The Queen's Club was present this afternoon at the Finals of the Stella Artois Grass Court Championships.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE

ST JAMES'S PALACE

June 12: The Duke of Kent this afternoon attended the Service of Thanksgiving at Manchester Cathedral and later was present at a Gala Concert at the Royal Northern College of Music to mark the tenth anniversary of the College.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patron of London Suzuki Group, will attend a concert at Fishmonger's Hall on Thursday.

A memorial service for Sir Grodon Smith, St. will be held today at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Fleet Street, at noon.

The following took the Oath of

Mr S. R. V. Troughton and Miss M. Elliot.

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Peter and St Paul, Deddington, of Mr Simon Troughton, son of Sir Charles and Lady Troughton, and Miss Mary Elliot, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. K. Elliott of Barton-le-Steep, Aylesbury, Oxfordshire.

The Right Hon John Biffen took the Oath of Office as Lord Privy Seal, kissed hands on his appointment and received the Privy Seal.

The following took the Oath of

Mr John Wakeham (Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury) was sworn in as Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Queen declared in Council the Right Hon William Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council, who took the Oath of Office and Kissed hands on his appointment.

The Right Hon John Biffen took the Oath of Office as Lord Privy Seal, kissed hands on his appointment and received the Privy Seal.

The following took the Oath of

Mr J. M. Crawshay and Miss J. A. Heslin.

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, youngest son of Mr C. Crawshay, of Bath, and Mrs R. Montague-Carrington, of Arlington, Virginia, and Lucy, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. A. Heslin, of St Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Richard Tulloch, Jane and Rose Troughton and Emma Thomson.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. G. Beaumont and Miss C. A. Wesley-Smith.

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of the Ascension, Whitley, North Yorkshire, of Mr Robert Gordon Beaumont, son of Mr and Mrs Beaumont of Minster Lodge, near Broughbridge, North Yorkshire, and Miss Claire Anne Wesley-Smith, only daughter of Mrs P. J. Wesley-Smith, of Park House, Whitley, North Yorkshire, and of Mr A. J. Wesley-Smith, the Rev Ronald Noakes and the Rev Jeremy Valentine officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Giles and Lucy Carter, Katherine Beaumont, Project Saffron, Harry and Lucy Colson. Mr Richard Noakes was best man.

A reception was held at the Spa Hotel, Ripon, and the honeymoon will be spent in the Canary Islands.

Mr S. C. Coates and Miss H. Sergeant.

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Michael's, Highgate Village, N6, of Mr Stephen Cohen, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. J. Cohen, of North Leigh, Oxford, and Miss Harriet Sergeant, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Patrick Sergeant, of Highgate, N. London.

The Right Hon John Stott, rector emeritus of All Souls, Langham Place, was best man. A reception was held at the bride's home.

Mr D. Gillies and Mrs C. Stevens.

The marriage took place in London on Friday, June 10, between Mr David Gillies and Mrs Victoria Catherine Stevens (née Wroth).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. M. Berna

and Miss L. A. B. Hyde.

The engagement is announced between Craig, third son of Captain A. B. Berna, US Coastguard, and Mrs Berna, of Arlington, Virginia, and Lucy, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs P. T. Hyde, of Ealing, London.

Mr J. M. Crawshay and Miss J. A. Heslin.

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, youngest son of Mr C. Crawshay, of Bath, and Mrs R. Montague-Carrington, of Arlington, Virginia, and Lucy, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. A. Heslin, of St Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Richard Tulloch, Jane and Rose Troughton and Emma Thomson.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

The Rev J. R. Hubbard and Mrs R. M. Ashton.

The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs H. W. Hubbard, of Little Waltham, Essex, and Rachel, only daughter of the Rev T. R. and Mrs Ashton, of Parsons Green, London.

Marriages

The Hon I. R. White and Miss C. N. Garrett.

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Chad's, Shrewsbury, on the Hill, on Richard White, son of Mr and Mrs Alan White, of Wellington, Shropshire, and Miss Garrett, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Garrett, of Hope Bowdler, House, near Church Stretton, Shropshire.

The Right Rev William Johnston, Prebendary Michael Pollock and the Rev Philip Hallar officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Matthew Rockwell, Lucinda Whitehead and Charlotte Martin. The Hon Robin Grinston was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Christening

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Simon Feuerstein was christened Hilary Jean Eleanor at St George's Church, Hanover Square, on June 8 by the Rev W. M. Atkins.

The godparents are Mr James Feuerstein, Mr Andrew Brackenbury, John Astor, for whom Mr James Wyld stood proxy, Mrs John Potts (now Mrs Michael Searle), and Miss Diana Vermilya (for whom Miss Diana Gordon stood proxy).

Birthdays today

Major Sir Ralph Anstruther, 62; Mr Alan Civil, 55; Sir Alec Clegg, 74; Mr David Curry, MEP, 39; Mr Geoffrey Finsberg, MP, 57; Mr R. Howell, 45; Lord Hylton, 51; Mr Tom King, MP, 50; Mr Malcolm McDowell, 40; Sir Francis Pearson, 77; Sir Shulman Redfern, 88; Miss Barbara Reynolds, 69; Colonel Sir John Ruggles-Burke, 75; Dr B. Schofield, 87; Mr Peter Sudholme, 23; Sir Henry Sudholme, 84; Mrs Mary Whitehouse, 73.

Ampleforth Abbey and College

At the exhibition privy-giving on June 4, Father Abbot and the Headmaster of Ampleforth College informed the press of plans for the development of a new wing adjacent to the abbey church and the construction of a Design and Technology Centre to the east of the theatre. An appeal has been launched for £2.5m and the total raised by May 31 amounted to £1.260,000. Appeal meetings are being held to which will be invited Old Amplefordians and former and current parents.

Leander Ball

The Leander Ball, in aid of the RNLI and Leander Trust, will be held at Leander, Henley-on-Thames, on June 25. Enquiries should be made to 01-584 1744.

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Mon. 12th: (11 am) Fine Jewelry. Tues. 13th:

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(11 am) Old Master Paintings. (2.30 pm) Fine Old

Master Drawings. Thurs. 15th: (11 am) European Paintings. Fri. 16th: (11 am) Fine English Furniture

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Master Drawings. Thurs. 15th: (11 am) European Paintings. Fri. 16th: (11 am) Fine English Furniture

Southwark

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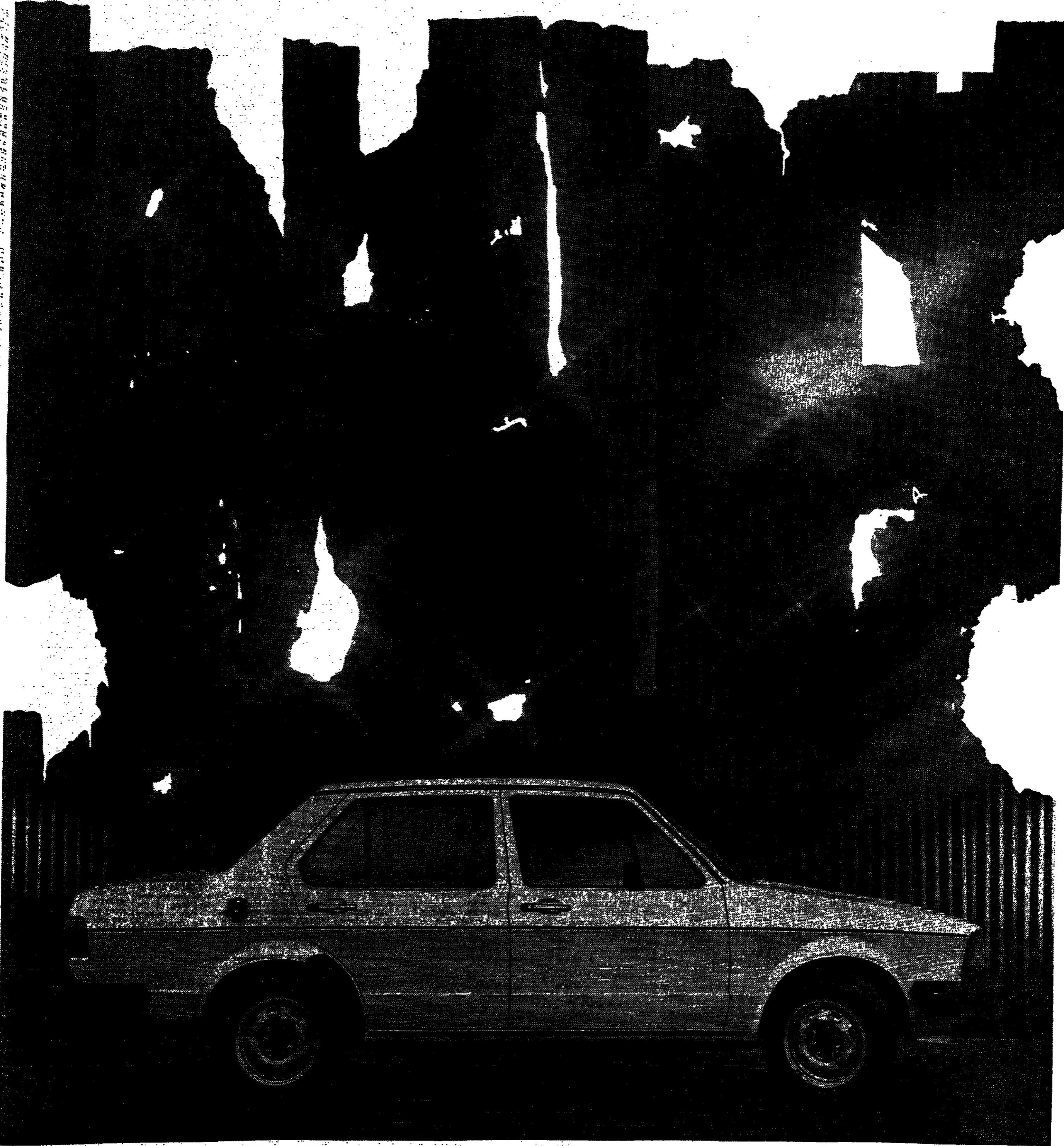
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THE ARTS



Aldeburgh Festival: Nicholas Kenyon meets the 91-year-old pianist Mieczyslaw Horszowski (left), who plays at Snape tonight

A legend out of the limelight

He has been described as "the least known of the world's great pianists". Mieczyslaw Horszowski, 91 years old this month, has returned to this country at the persuasion of his long-time admirer Murray Perahia to give a recital tonight at Snape Maltings as part of the Aldeburgh Festival. His career is legendary, his manner diffident and unassuming; it is not difficult, on meeting this quiet, fascinating figure, to understand why he has abjured the limelight for so many years.

Horszowski provides an extraordinary link with the past. He was taught by Theodor Leschetizky, who studied with Czerny. "Who was very close to Beethoven of course," adds Horszowski. "Leschetizky used to tell the story that when Beethoven was writing the third *Leonore* Overture, he tried to play it through to Czerny on the piano, not very well, and Czerny had such a good ear he remembered it and played it the next day to some friends; Beethoven was furious and told him he should not play so much by ear because he would remember lots of notes the composer never meant to write! Leschetizky followed Czerny's method much more than Clementi's, which was the model for all Italian pianists."

"Leschetizky was very demanding, and he instilled certain vital things like rhythm." And did he emphasize legato lines? "No, no, not those long lines that go for ever: the use of legato came from the harmonies of the music more than the melody."

Horszowski came from a pianistic family; his mother taught piano, and his father sold them. He played Bach inventions by the time he was five, and remembers perfectly his debut appearance in Warsaw in 1902, playing Beethoven's C major Concerto under Emil Mlynarski (whose daughter was to marry Artur Rubinstein, a very close friend of Horszowski).

I spent the winter of each year in Vienna, studying not just piano, but harmony and counterpoint as well, with a professor who moved in the inner circle of Brahms and had been an early biographer of Schubert: he used to bring me Schubert waltzes and say, now, write some like this. Which was difficult, but it was real music, not dry exercises."

Horszowski's catalogue of acquaintances in these early years as a child prodigy is fantastic. "I visited Joachim more than once with my mother in Berlin – and I also saw Kazimierz Hofmann, who was Josef Hofmann's father and taught the piano.

On Saturday The Levin Interview, on BBC2, was with Sir Michael Edwards who, out of British Leyland, was firing powerfully on all cylinders.

On the whole I prefer to make my own pictures. *TV Times* anticipated such a cavil and pigeon-holed possible objectors as "purists", a word I have always thought more flattery than pejorative.

Dennis Hackett

Dance

Molissa Fenley
Riverside

The central section introduces a different manner when the oriental influence, which has always been one element of her style (she was brought up mainly in Africa, Europe and the Middle East) becomes more prominent, its effect reinforced by the loose, flapping costume designed by Youson Pak, and by a change of mood in Peter Gordon's score.

The last section of *Eureka* is closest in style to the works she showed at the ICA in 1981: fast-paced, insistently rhythmic movement in which she travels round and round, while her arms weave patterns in the air about her. A related kind of movement, but with more variety of tempo, is found in the first section of the dance, which builds its effects gradually over the span of 25 minutes.

John Percival

London Sinfonietta/ORF Sinfonietta/Zagrosek
Queen Elizabeth Hall

One of the most fascinating shifts in musical understanding during the last decade or so has been a growing awareness that Schoenberg, Berg and Webern were not the beginning and end of Austrian music in the 1920s and 1930s. When Pierre Boulez mounted a Viennese retrospective with the London Symphony Orchestra back in 1969, those were the only composers represented, with a nod to Mahler. But a similar series now being undertaken by the London Sinfonietta, though more modest in scope, is casting its net more widely, and in doing so displaying Schoenberg as a still more powerful figure, powerful in his influence on composers of quite dissimilar persuasions, like Franz Schreker, and powerful too in his understanding of what was good in contemporary music around him. For many of the pieces heard in two concerts on Friday and Saturday were being played in arrangements made for the concert society he ran.

The keenest surprise was the Divertimento, Op 61, by Josef Matthias Hauer, whose music I

had always assumed to be coldly abstract pattern-making, like Webern squared: he was, after all, a model for the Masters of Hesse's *Glass-Bead Game*. But this piece, scored for quartets of strings and woodwind with piano, sounds like a song cycle, with a shadow of the original's atmosphere. The Sinfonietta's first effort at writing Brahms by computer. It is full of little harmonic progressions that circle on and on, usually in two strains going at different speeds: an obvious mistake in the program. The Sinfonietta played it with nice detachment, amounting almost to justification.

Their other rarity also suggested some strain between the thrill of the new and the lure of the old: it was Ernst Krenek's song cycle for soprano and ensemble *Through the Night*, Op 67, written in 1931, the year after the Hauer. For Krenek, one of the most versatile of twentieth-century composers, this was a good period, the period of his opera *Charles V* and his Sixth Quartet. *Through the Night*, though, seemed here a shade too calm in its response to Karl Kraus's poems of nocturnal perturbation and enlightenment, despite a range of stylistic reference from Schoenberg to Messiaen (the latter surely fortuitous in this date), and despite a star-like performance from Marie Slováčková.

Lothar Zagrosek, conducting, had better chances in Webern to

Joachim gave me, but I have lost it now, a little note on Haydn's "Gypsy Rondo" trio, which I played for him: "I would like to have made music with you". In 1904 and 1905 I was invited to Portugal and Spain, and there I met the mother of Pablo Casals, as well as Enrique Granados – we became very close and were often together, so when I was in Italy in 1906 I played first with Mr Casals himself, and we were friends for ever." He played for Pope Pius X in the Vatican; in Warsaw, he once met a pupil of Mozart's son.

He first remembers hearing Wagner's *Tristan* – not a work beloved of the inner circle of Brahms – conducted by Toscanini in Montevideo in 1906, a wonderful experience, he recalls, and the beginning of a close working relationship with Toscanini. And then he moved to Paris in 1909, still under twenty, just at the time when it was a melting-pot for European musical culture.

"I saw Casals there, and met Cortot, and when they were in town we would play piano four-hands together. There was so much to interest me there: I was attending philosophy courses, and I played less then so that I could study. But, you know, the teachers were a little blind – I would take along Albéniz and Debussy to play, but they thought all the harmonic rules were being broken in these pieces, and would make a face when seconds clashed, and that sort of thing!"

"In Paris one person who made a very great impact on me was Donald Tovey. He came to see Casals, and later I visited him in England. He said I should just study Brahms! But he asked some very important questions about Beethoven – he would show me a development section in a sonata and say, now, what holds together all these changes of key? It made me think in a different way about the music. And he could play through scores of Haydn quartets or Palestrina masses, and had a wonderful memory." Later Horszowski, like Casals, was to take up some of Tovey's music.

When Casals played Tovey's Cello Concerto in London Constant Lambert wrote that the first movement seemed "as long as my first term at school", but Horszowski remembers with affection a revival of Tovey's Piano Quintet, one of many rarities he has introduced in recent days at teaching sessions at Marlborough, Vermont.

When the war came Horszowski had to leave Paris, and eventually settled in Milan – "Where I had friends. There was

the opera season, and I began to work with Adolf Busch and Serafin, and still Casals, of course. Busch was playing Bach and Handel, and I recorded the wonderful Handel Concerto Grossi with him in those days – so beautiful, those recordings, different from now when the musicologists tell us what we have to do."

Was he playing the piano? "No, the harpsichord on those records Landowska always told me to play the harpsichord, especially Couperin, she said, you cannot do that on the piano, but though I have always been interested in these instruments I kept to the piano."

Very recently Horszowski has made some illuminating recordings of little-known sonatas by Giustiniani on one of the world's earliest surviving pianos by Cristofori in the Metropolitan Museum, New York. "I tried to play Bach on it, and Scarlatti on it, but they felt dead. And then Dr Winterbottom at the museum suggested these Giustiniani pieces, because they were written at exactly the time the piano was made, and the instrument suddenly sprang to life under my fingers. It was remarkable."

Horszowski has settled in America since 1940, where another impressive circle of musicians has had his friendship and partnership. "I was telephoned by Alexander Schneider to see if I would record the Brahms C minor Piano Quartet, which is one of my favourite pieces. It was a great success, and this small group of us began to tour often, and play some rare works, like Martinu; we gave the first performance of Aaron Copland's Piano Quartet. Now I have been teaching for many years in Philadelphia at the Curtis Institute, where I live now, and meeting many young people at Marlborough."

It is clear that Horszowski has always preferred the satisfying intimacy of playing with friends and pupils to the lonely, aggressive life of the travelling virtuoso. He appears content, but always alert: after only a few minutes in Murray Perahia's house, he is exploring the music on the piano, comparing Faure songs with Debussy songs, discussing a point of harmony in the music of his beloved Szmydowski.

And, just two years ago, Horszowski was married for the first time, to an Italian friend of many years, Bice Costa. Yet another new chapter of his astonishingly varied life is opening. But his playing remains as important as ever. Aldeburgh visitors tonight are promised a rare experience.

PUBLISHING

No time to sell

The Heinemann Group of Publishers cannot be worse off under Sir David Nicholson's BTR than, for two decades and more, they were under Thomas Tilling. The group comprises, notably, the trade publishers William Heinemann (Wilbur Smith, Catherine Cookson, Monica Dickens, Richard Gordon) and Secker & Warburg (George Orwell, Thomas Mann, Günter Grass, Heinrich Böll), and Heinemann Educational and Medical Books. In almost all the years the group was a tiny part of Tilling's, it declared an increased turnover and profit on the previous 12 months.

Charles Pick, architect of Heinemann's marketing and financial success for 22 years and now well over retiring age, has been wandering around Bloomsbury, saying that it would be a bad day for the group if BTR succeeded in taking over Tilling, and that almost their first act will be to sell off the publishers' More tools they if they do, but they will not. Sir David Nicholson, chairman of BTR and himself an author, is excited by the idea of owning one of Britain's major publishing groups.

In fact Heinemann's literary performance during the Tilling years was little short of disgraceful. They retained the patronage of Anthony Powell and J. B. Priestley but lost that of most of the other distinguished living authors including Graham Greene and George Heyer for her last books. Worst of all, they have not replaced them with young writers likely to be read in years to come.

The only advantage of a conglomerate owning a book publishing house or group of companies is that it can provide the publishers with cash to invest in authors of the future. If the relationship between proprietors and publishers depends exclusively on the annual balance sheet – as was the case with Tilling and Heinemann – this must lead to mediocre, short-term publishing. Grandia has recently shed its publishing division, and more recently Harlech has sold off Frederick Muller. If David Nicholson is as astute as he seems, his interest in the Heinemann Group will be more than an annual look at the balance sheet.

★ ★ ★

While on the subject of change, it is depressing to note that two of the more able editors around have resigned from the houses they adored. Stephen du Saoutoy has left Weidenfeld & Nicolson to become a bookseller in East Anglia, and Maggie Pringle has, in just over a year, accepted that John Murray cannot be dragged into the nineteenth century.

★ ★ ★

As if to deny the concept of summer, the flood of publishers' autumn catalogues has begun. For the next few months they will flop through letterboxes at an increasing rate, although – incredibly, and at what loss of trade it is hard to estimate – some laggards, always the same imprints, will not be around until Christmas and beyond, with most of the books announced therein in effusive terms long since in the bookshops, or more usually not. Bodley Head, Chatto & Windus and Jonathan Cape sensibly send theirs out together, saving envelopes and postage, and usually – as this year – ahead of the van. Who are they aimed at, these expensively produced, hyperbolically-inflated mailing shots? They are not particularly intended for booksellers, wholesalers or retailers, and if they are meant for individual book buyers – you or me – they are an indulgent luxury. But maybe they are. How about this from Bodley Head, in its blurb for *Peacock and Comma: The best of the Spectator competitions*: "...a book which many people will want to buy two copies of – one as a present and the other to keep." That is nice to know. They also advertise a 96-page volume of two plays by Graham Greene, limited to 775 copies, each signed by the author. A snap at £25? Most plays sell nothing like that quantity. Presumably it is Mr Greene's autograph that explains the price.

E. J. Craddock

Maximum scope for imagination

The Turn of the Screw

Snape Maltings

The first sketch, with its heavy black trees and smudge of towering sunset, of a stage design for the first production of Britten's *Turn of the Screw* is on show in a small exhibition in Aldeburgh's Festival Gallery of John Piper's work from the Britten-Pears Collection. And, to honour Britten's seventieth anniversary and Piper's eightieth birthday, Basil Coleman, who originally produced the *Screw* in Venice in 1954, has returned to direct the work anew for the opera workshop of the Britten-Pears School.

No trace of Piper this time: no a shoestring, and with a little help from Adnams Brewery, the school has assembled a handful of puppets, a screen on which are projected Roger Weaver's changing lights of day, and a couple of arched doorways. Against them they play out the most well-sung, consistently perceptive and compelling *Screw* I have seen in recent years.

Not only does the minimal set allow the individual spectator maximum room for imaginative manoeuvre – rather as if one were still reading James's novel – but it focuses on the searing psychological detail of Coleman's production, which misses not a word or a note. In Britten's music he bears, and George Malcolm with his first-rate 13-piece orchestra magnificently recreates, not only every creeping shudder and chill brush, but also a deeply sensual and seductive dance of molecules of sound.

Hilary Finch

Concerts

Eisler Ensemble Almeida Theatre

Hanns Eisler began his composing life as a sophisticate, a disciple and much admired protégé of Schoenberg. But in the late 1920s his conscience caught up with him, he denounced as elitist the New Viennese movement in general and his own work in particular, and began instead writing popular songs to the overtly propagandist verses of Brecht.

At the time, and in the face of Hitler's rise to power, that was a politically far-sighted and courageous thing to do. Musically it showed blindness, since in art man must aspire to the most refined expression to discover things about himself, while poor impotent thing that it is, music itself has never changed society. Whatever their own beliefs the Eisler Ensemble, directed from the keyboard by John Tilbury and spearheaded by the soprano Michelle Todd, could not muster between them any of the anger or bitterness one might expect of an oppressed people. Perhaps it was because their audience consisted mainly of comfortable Islington intellectuals.

His contributions were welcome too in other Schoenberg arrangements, of Mahler's Songs of a Wayfarer and Reger's Romantic Suite. Paul Griffiths

In fact the most passionate performances came in the group of anti-war songs which ended the concert – unsurprisingly, for

Stephen Pettitt

Investment
and
Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 717.1
FT Gilt: 82.91
Bargains: 23,009
Tring Hall USM Index: 173.5
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones index 8500.48
Hongkong Hang Seng index 885.52
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average 1198.11
(Friday's close)

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Sterling \$1.5700
Index 86.9
DM 4.0175
Fr 12.0875
Yen 380.50
Dollar
Index 125.4
DM 2.5550
Gold
\$41.50
NEW YORK
Gold \$407.50
Sterling \$1.5730
(Friday's close)

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10½-9½
Euro-currency rates:
3 months \$94-94½
3 months DM 54½-54½
3 months Fr 14½-14½
ECGR Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7, 1983 inclusive 10.334 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interims: Saatchi and Saatchi Co; Finlays; Ferguson Industrial Holdings; James Finlay; London Private Health Group; Metal Box; Property Holdings.
TOMORROW - Interims: Carlton Communications; Arthur Guinness and Sons; Hanson Trust; Ernest Jones (Jewellers); Kenning Motor Group; Plaxtons (GB); Premier Consolidated Oilfields; Trident Television.
Finals: Aitken Hume Holdings; Associated Heat Services; Beechwood Group; British and American Film Holdings; Butterfield-Harvey; Capital Gearing Trust; Chapman Industries; Churchill Estates; Countryside and New Town Properties; Devon International; New Town Properties; Dexion International; Hazlewood Foods; GB Papers; Gevor Tin Mines; Law Land Thomas Locker Holdings; International Signal; Leigh Interests; Plyus; Standard Fireworks; United Electronic Holdings; Johnswaddington; Winterbottom Energy Trust.
WEDNESDAY - Interims: Albion; AF Bulgin and Co; Jennings Estates; Microgen Holdings; Nottingham Brick; Finlays; Alpine Soft Drinks; Bassett Foods; Berkley Exploration and Production; Cullen Stores; Investment Co; Jermyn Investment Company; Johnson Matthey; Mountview Estates; Rotaprint; Scope Group; Slater Food Products; Tasco Stores (Holdings); The Falkirk Dock and Railway Co; Tozer Kemistry; and Willbourn; United Spring and Steel Group.
THURSDAY - Interims: Baker's Household Stores (Leeds); English China Clay; Thomas French and Sons; Finals: East Midland Allied Press; Flexello Castors and Wheels; Mansfield Beverage; Murray Technology Investments; Northern Securities Trust; Pauls and Whites; Staveley Industries; UKO International.
FRIDAY - Interims: Brunner Investment Trust; Finals: Chloride Group; London and Overseas Freighters; Property Partnerships; Jonas Woodhead and Sons.

Warning on spending cuts

Further sharp cuts in public spending could become necessary if the Government continues to try to cut borrowing and taxes according to several stockbroking firms in circulars released yesterday.

Both James Capel and Simon & Co suggest that the cost of sustained low inflation rates could be poor economic growth and rising unemployment over the life of the new Parliament.

MEETING: Mr Owen Green, chief executive of BTR, is today meeting Sir Patrick Meaney, chairman of Thomas Tilling, to discuss the best way of merging the two groups into one of the United Kingdom's leading industrial conglomerates.

BUY OUT: The management of Martin Thomas, a leading manufacturer of aluminium scaffolding, is to buy the company from Thorn EMI for £1.45m. Baker Street Investment Company has put together a package of finance in cooperation with Barclays Development Capital and Barclays Bank to facilitate the buy-out.

CASH LINE: The link up between the cash dispensers of the National Westminster and Midland banks became effective today creating the largest combined network of its kind in Europe dispensing more than £30m a week.

Brazil brings in austerity package

From Patrick Knight,
Sao Paulo

The Brazilian Government has announced its long-awaited economic package, involving 10 measures aimed at increasing taxation by \$1.2bn to 3.5 per cent of gross national product. The measures will almost certainly be sufficient to persuade the International Marketing Fund. To release the delayed \$4.1bn second tranche of Brazil's special drawing rights, and this will be used immediately to pay back a \$400m bridging loan made by the Bank for International Settlements.

However, the Government has shied away from making as sharp an attack as was once anticipated, and there are fears that inflation will rise.

Further though the measures may go some way to easing the more acute domestic problems, they will do nothing to improve the overall balance-of-payments, over which it is becoming increasingly clear that the country has no influence.

It has also become known that Brazil made two temporary drawings of \$200m each under special swap arrangements with the US Treasury in February and March.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York said in its quarterly report on foreign exchange operations that the drawings were in anticipation of Brazil's receipt of IMF funds and were repaid.

In the country's new economic package, subsidies to farmers will be cut by 50 per cent this year, and there will also be cuts in subsidies to exporters and to small and medium companies.

The petrol price was raised by 44 per cent early last week, and wheat and sugar have also been raised.

The Government, it was once thought, would take stronger action, notably by starting to de-index the economy.

The politician's fears of severe social reactions if wages were reduced—rather than, as now, being linked to cost of living rises—have meant that there will now be no moves to do what virtually all economists and businessmen are urging: de-indexing.

As well as the likely IMF release of its second tranche, private bankers are likely to be persuaded to release the second tranche, worth \$540m, of their \$4.4bn loan, arranged at the beginning of the year and held up in the wake of the IMF's decision.

However, this money, too, will virtually all be needed to pay off bridging loans.

UK loses Tokyo showcase

Ten years ago, at a cocktail party to launch one of the first trade shows at the prestigious new British Marketing Centre in Tokyo, Japanese buyers almost fought to purchase the pieces of furniture on display.

This month, the centre is closing. British manufacturers are largely to blame.

But, in spite of the centre's demise, Britain's marketing effort in Japan has never been stronger.

The response to the new route we have taken, putting together United Kingdom joint ventures at Japanese-organized trade fairs, is proving to be extremely successful", Mr Ron Howe, head of the Department of Trade's export to Japan unit, said.

"We are going for 15 joint ventures this year and, if you add those companies to the ones who took part in the only show at the centre in 1983, the total number of firms attacking the Japanese market is higher than at any time for three years."

More information may be had from Mr Martin Doherty, Japan trade coordinator (export to Japan Unit) on 01-215 5426.

Portland slips, but others are buoyant

Property sector lands on its feet

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

Last week's 5 per cent fall in the value of Great Portland Estates' property investment portfolio took the market by surprise. This was in stark contrast to Land Securities which equally surprised the market with a revaluation 10 per cent higher.

Great Portland was the first "blue chip" company in the property sector to report lower asset valuation this year and led at least one commentator to dust down the haunting spectre of property slump.

But despite market fears at the beginning of 1983 that the property sector had finally gone off the boil, as the recession began to take its toll, companies have come through relatively unscathed.

The recent crop of company results, such as Land Securities, British Estate, Slough Estates, and Hammersons, have shown the sector is fully capable of weathering the storm. All of those leading companies either

produced maintained property values or showed slight improvements.

In its weekly commentary on the property market published today stockbrokers Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee claim prospects for leading property groups are beginning to look healthier than at the start of the year. The analysts' team at Scrimgeour believes there will be a surge in institutional demand for property which will push down yields.

As Mr Will Martin, one of the Scrimgeour property analysts, said at the weekend most of the valuations which are coming through with the latest crop of yearend results are historic and reflect the easing of yields which Jones Lang Wootton noted in its property index towards the end of 1982.

On that basis, Mr Martin believes property valuations have held up remarkably well

Reconstruction could lead to full bid for engineering group

Hawker Siddeley tipped to buy key division from troubled John Brown

By Sandy McLachlan and Michael Clark

John Brown, the troubled engineering group, is negotiating to sell its gas turbine division. Hawker Siddeley is emerging as favourite to buy it.

The sale would be part of a capital reconstruction at John Brown. But, since GEC and at least one other company are also in the queue, a full bid for Brown cannot be ruled out at this stage.

Major surgery is a certainty at the loss-making company, and talks are now taking place. Hawker, however, refused to comment and GEC said that "we know nothing about this."

John Brown is forecasting a loss of £9m for the year ending March 1983, despite a recovery in the second half. On top of this, it has extraordinary items of £17m, of which £10m is for restructuring costs and £7m a straight cash loss.

The group is capitalized at £34m on the basis of its present share price of 26p. Estimates of the value of the gas turbine

division, the group's star performer, range from £30m to £50m.

These figures would mean that the rest of John Brown—its contracting and machine-tools businesses and its United States interests in plastics and textiles—is thrown in for nothing.

Analysts believe that the sale of the turbine division together with an accompanying capital reconstruction, could push the shares to 40p or more. That is well below the 1981-82 high of more than 60p, but a handsome improvement on the present price.

At 45p a share, John Brown would be capitalized at £59m—not a problem for Hawker Siddeley with £200m cash in its balance sheet, and almost pocket money for GEC, whose cash mountain has become legendary in the City.

Another name that has been mentioned in the past in connection with John Brown, which has been a speculative

bid or break-up situation for some time, is Northern Engineering Industries. But when that particular rumour was aired in April, Mr Duncan McDonald, the NEI chairman, stated: "We

have had no contact whatsoever with John Brown".

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U.S. \$25,000,000

IBJ**The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited
London****Floating Rate London-Dollar Negotiable Certificates of Deposit due 29th May, 1987**

In accordance with the provisions of the Certificates, notice is hereby given that for the six month Interest Period from 31st May, 1983 to 30th November, 1983 the Certificates will carry an Interest Rate of 9½% per annum. The relevant Interest Payment Date will be 30th November, 1983.

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited
Agent Bank**Headlam,
Sims & Coggins P.L.C.****Profits reduced but dividend increased. A better year in prospect***Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Alec Coggins.*

With turnover up 2.84% and the pressure on margins continuing, a profit of £355,000 (1982-£273,909) is respectable given the difficult trading conditions experienced during the year.

The amount of sales per person increased from £26,283 to £31,087. This continuing trend means that we are well placed to take advantage of increased margins when the economy improves.

R. COGGINS & SONS LTD. (Manufacturers of Industrial and Sports Footwear)

Production in the second half of the year did not reach the level due to a downturn in orders for industrial footwear. Prospects for the current half year depend to a degree on the expected upturn in the economy, but steps taken to invite enquiries for additional work to offset any reduction in orders for industrial footwear should prove both beneficial and broaden the Company's base.

SIMLAM LTD. (Distributors of Sports Footwear and Leisure Goods)

Sales figures during the second half were lower resulting in lower profits. It is most encouraging to report that management accounts show a significant increase in profit levels for the first three months' trading to the end of April 1983.

CENTRE SPORTS LTD. (Retailers of Sports Goods)

In its first full year, this Company made a loss. It is proposed to continue this experiment for a further six months when a final decision to either curtail or expand this activity will be made. The improvement in performance shown over the first three months of the current year to 1st May, 1983 is encouraging.

DIVIDENDS The final dividend recommended is 1.6p per ordinary share, making a total for the year of 3.0p per ordinary share. Dividends for the year 1982/83 are expected to be maintained at this level or improved upon.**OUTLOOK** The nation's low level of activity still makes it difficult to forecast trends in the immediate future.

However, there are signs of an improvement, and as your Company continues to search for any cost savings that can be achieved, I am hopeful that we can look forward to a better year in prospect.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION**Borden Overseas Capital Corporation N.V.
6 3/4% Convertible Guaranteed Debentures
Due 1991**Redemption Date: July 13, 1983
Conversion Right Expires: July 13, 1983

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of outstanding 6 3/4% Convertible Guaranteed Debentures Due 1991 ("the Debentures") of Borden Overseas Capital Corporation N.V. (the "Company") that in accordance with the terms of the Indenture dated as of July 15, 1971 (the "Indenture") among the Company, Borden, Inc., as Guarantor ("the Guarantor"), and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Trustee, the Company has elected to redeem all of the outstanding Debentures on July 13, 1983 (the "Redemption Date") at a redemption price of 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from July 15, 1982 to July 13, 1983. Payment of the redemption price and accrued interest, which will aggregate \$1,077.13 for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures (the "Redemption Price"), will be made upon presentation and surrender of Debentures, together with the July 15, 1983 and all subsequent interest coupons attached at the option of the holder either (a) at Citibank, N.A. Receive and Deliver Department, 111 Wall Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10043, or (b) subject to any laws or regulations applicable thereto in the country of any such office, at the offices of the additional Paying and Conversion Agents set forth below.

On the Redemption Date the Redemption Price will become due and payable upon each Debenture. No interest will accrue on the Debentures on and after July 13, 1983.

CONVERSION OR SALE ALTERNATIVES

Debentureholders have, as alternatives to redemption, the right to sell their Debentures through usual brokerage facilities or, or before the close of business on July 13, 1983 to convert such Debentures into Common Stock of the Guarantor. The right to convert the principal of the Debentures to be redeemed will terminate at the close of business on July 13, 1983.

The Debentures are presently convertible into Common Stock of the Guarantor at the price of \$28.75 per share, resulting in a conversion rate of approximately 34,78 shares of Common Stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of the Debentures. The Guarantor will pay a cash adjustment in United States dollars in lieu of fractional shares in accordance with Section 3.03 of the Indenture.

So long as the market price of the Common Stock exceeds \$30.97 per share, the market value of the shares of Common Stock into which the Debentures are convertible is greater than the Redemption Price. On May 31, 1983, the closing price of the Guarantor's Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange as reported by the Western Edition of the June 1, 1983 Wall Street Journal was \$35.75 per share.

To convert Debentures to Common Stock, the Debentures, with the July 15, 1983 and all subsequent interest coupons attached, together with written notice of election executed by the holder that the holder elects to convert such Debenture, and specifying the name or names in which the shares of stock deliverable upon conversion shall be registered, with the address(es) of the person(s) so named, must be delivered to either (a) the New York office of Citibank, N.A. mentioned in the first paragraph of this notice, or (b) subject to any laws or regulations applicable thereto in the country of any such office, to the offices of the additional Conversion Agents set forth below.

ADDITIONAL CONVERSION AND PAYING AGENTS

Citibank, N.A.
Herengracht, 545/549
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Citibank, N.A.
60 Avenue des Champs-Elysees
75361 Paris, France

Citibank, N.A.
Citibank House
336 Strand
London WC2R 1HB, England

Banque Generale du Luxembourg, S.A.
14 Rue Aldringen
Luxembourg Ville, Luxembourg

ADDITIONAL PAYING AGENTS ONLY

Bank of America
National Trust and Savings Association
Paris Branch
43-47 Avenue de la Grande Armee
75116 Paris, France

Bank of America
National Trust and Savings Association
London Branch
25 Cannon Street
London EC4P, England

**BANK OF AMERICA
NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
Trustee**

Dated: June 12, 1983

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • USM REVIEW**Tunstall tender seeks £3m**

Tunstall Telecom Group takes its bow on the Unlisted Securities market next week with an offer for sale by tender - the fifth in recent weeks.

The trend towards a longer life span among Britain's senior citizens is good news for Tunstall which makes and supplies emergency communications equipment for use by the elderly or infirmed. The equipment is designed to summon assistance in the event of accident, illness or any other emergency.

The 3 million shares are being offered by Hambrus Bank at a minimum tender price of 100p and puts the company on a P/E of around 24. This represents 21 per cent of the company's issued share capital including the issue of 1 million new shares.

Tunstall hope to raise £3m from the sale which will be used to expand the existing business.

In the past five years profits at the pretax level have grown from £87,000 to £478,000 on turnover up from £1.5m to £3.9m. In the six months to March 31, the group made profits of £553,000 and intend

to make a profit forecast for the full year, which is likely to be about the £800,000 level.

Following the flotation Mr Michael Dawson, chairman of Tunstall, will continue to own 54 per cent of the shares with the National Coal Board a further 17 per cent.

Framlington's debut on the USM a few weeks back is to be repeated by Tunstall's offshore interests - only the second unit trust group to be quoted on the USM. Details of the hive-off are expected next month when Tunstall-Granadian announces plans to offer 25 per cent of the issued capital.

Dealers in FKI Electricals breached a sigh of relief last week when the group's full year figures, showing profits up from £1.4m to £1.5m, failed to reveal details of the rights issue the market had been bracing itself for.

The market took the view FKI needed the cash to pay for its acquisition of the loss-making English Numbering Machines from the Rank Organisation.

Instead FKI are now considering raising £1.5m by way of

a placing of preference shares to pay for ENML. This will be followed by the closure of its London factory concentrating its production in Halifax.

Shares of FKI ended the week 10p higher at 24p.

On the bid front, Brammer, the bearing transmission and equipment distributor, launched its agreed bid of 58p a share for United Electronic Holdings, the hi-fi and video retailer, and one of the USM's founder members.

The terms are 362p in cash and two Brammer shares for every 11 UEH shares.

Once the bid goes unconditional, Mr Dennis Linden at UEH will resign as chairman, while Mr John Head, chairman of Brammer will join the board.

Meanwhile, last week's newcomers to the USM all made encouraging debuts. CIFER, the computer terminals manufacturer, opened at 120p compared with the striking price of 155p following its offer by way of a tender. The shares ended the week at 135p.

The smallest priced of the three issues was Sunlight Electronics, the ground to air

communications group heavily involved in defence work, where the 4 million shares were placed at 10p each. First time dealings saw the price open at 15p before ending the week at 14p.

Now that the general election is out of the way we should soon hear details of Seemly Centres' plans to float off its US interests, including Jewelers Protection Services.

Brokers De Zoete & Bevan are reckoned to have been appointed to handle the hive-off which is to trade under the name of SCUSA. Brokers Heseltine Moss are holding a seminar entitled "Understanding the USM" on Thursday at the phyllis Court Club, Henley-on-Thames.

The meeting will be attended by directors and advisers of companies considering joining the USM. Tickets, including the cost of lunch and drinks, are available from Broad St Associates, 15 Great Saint Thomas Apostle, London EC4V 2BB.

Michael Clark

American notebook**Future shock grips unhappy markets**

The financial markets are declaring a "daily vote of no confidence in the management of American monetary policy."

This is despite the fact that Mr Paul Volcker is the favoured candidate for the job of chairman of the Federal Reserve of more than 70 per cent of the investment decision-makers polled last week by Mr Richard Hoey of A G Becker Paras.

Notwithstanding this apparent acclaim his wildly expansionary monetary policy has been openly condemned by Mr Donald Regan, Secretary of the Treasury, and given a huge vote of no confidence by the financial, commodities, gold and foreign exchange markets.

Even the stock market has caught the malaise.

The illness in question is "future shock" as the financial markets gloomily expect an early return to inflation.

Accordingly, despite an unexpected monetary explosion, surpassing even that of the last half of 1980 and the early months of 1981, interest rates have remained around their current levels (in nominal terms) for more than six months.

In "real" terms, crudely measuring current nominal rates and current inflation rates, there has been a substantial increase in interest rates in the past six months.

In January 1982, when the experience of inflation was much more recent, the nominal interest rate on a five-year US treasury bond was 14.77 per cent. The producer (wholesale) price index was rising then at an annual rate of about 5.5 per cent. Hence, in a very crude way of thinking, the real rate of interest was about 9.3 per cent.

And any number of Federal Reserve officials and governors keep reassuring what they evidently see as an entirely gullible financial community that "money doesn't matter" and that the money boom is due to "technical factors".

The gold markets have weakened substantially on the news of high money growth.

The stock market has done nothing since the end of April. Commodities markets have been stagnating.

Maxwell Newton

REGAN: condemns Volcker's monetary policy

up in the hectic money boom.

The Federal Reserve continues to keep the crucial federal funds rate tied down around 8½-9½ - a level patently out of line with current market thinking and one which demands massive cash support to be maintained.

The banks are flush with cash, carrying substantial excess reserves, over and above what they are required by law to hold.

The tenacious resistance by the financial markets to the pressure of money being forced into an economy already gorged with cash is leading to perverse results in other areas.

The gold markets have weakened substantially on the news of high money growth.

The stock market has done nothing since the end of April. Commodities markets have been stagnating.

Brammer in £5m bid

By Our Financial Staff

A £5m takeover bid for United Electronic Holdings, the small Unlisted Securities Market electronics group, has been made by H. Brammer, a bearing and transmission equipment distributor.

It is offering two of its shares plus 362p cash for every 11 United Electronic shares. With Brammer price at 135p, a terms value United at 58p a share.

Brammer already speaks for 38 per cent of United shares. Charterhouse Corporate investments and United's directors have promised to accept the offer with their 3.8 million shares.

On completion, Mr John Head, chairman of Brammer, will join the United board and the electronic group's own chairman, Mr Dennis Linden, will act as a consultant to the company for five years.

In the year to last March,

profits of United, which came to the USM in July 1980, rose from £77,000 to £363,000 on a turnover barely changed at £11.5m. The group lifted the total dividend to 1p from 0.92p.

The group's shopping hi-fi accessories and video equipment have had an unsatisfactory year, although both traded profitably in the second half of the year.

Its global video business ceased trading at the start of the year, costing United £358,000.

Hongkong's Mass Transit Railway Corporation may have to borrow up to HK\$3,000m (£25m) more than expected to pay for railway construction costs. The MTR had counted on property-development profit to help pay for an HK\$11,000m subway line, but the prospects for property profit are fading as the colony's real-estate slump continues.

Granville & Co. Limited(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)
27/28 Lovat Lane London E8R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212**The Over-the-Counter Market**

Capitalisation £m	Company	Change last week	Gross div per share	Yield %	P/E Price/ earnings
4.531	As Brit Ind Ord	+1	6.4	4.7	3.0
	CULS	-102	10.0	6.6	-
3,763	Atmosphere Group	-65	4.1	9.4	18.6
120	Autodesk	-26	4.3	16.3	5.1
22,317	Bardon Hill	338	4.6	14.2	13.0
1,888	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	151	+1	15.7	10.4
3,288	Clinical Group	-108	4	17.6	8.5
3,432	Deutsche Banks	45	-60	13.3	3.0
5,483	Frank Horwill	97	+1	10.4	8.7
8,957	Frank Horwill PrOrd#7	95%	+1	8.	

Inflation is to be repressed with permanent high unemployment. That hardly qualifies as a cure'

The Volcker riddle: Is he really a closet Keynesian?

If he or won't he be appointed (where he is Paul Volcker chairman of the Federal Reserve Board) makes a parlous guessing game. The important question is, will or won't it peter out (where is the recovery of the economy)?

It is well to remember that in four years of Mr Volcker's tenure there have been two previous recoveries (in late 79 and in late 1980), but each time they petered out in the face of high interest rates.

As contradictory as it may seem, there is a three-part consensus in the financial community:

The current recovery will continue at a 3 per cent to 4 per cent annual growth rate as far as economic eye can see.

Interest rates have fallen as they are going to.

With current real interest rates, the "economic recovery" will peter out.

What is there in the current recovery that makes it different from the two previous recoveries? Why will this recovery continue when the other failed? How will the economy evade high interest rates?

Well, an optimist might swear in this recovery the Fed has abandoned monetarism and is letting the money supply grow rapidly. This time the Fed will not strangle the recovery.

But, the pessimist might respond, that means that the recent difficulties were caused by the mistaken shift of the Fed from interest rate targeting to supply targeting under Volcker in the autumn of 1979.

Given that, the chairman was responsible for shifting the Federal Reserve Board to the theory that caused the previous recoveries to fade, could he not therefore be fired to stop him from aborting this recovery?

No, says the optimist. Inflation has been beaten and the economy does not need to be hipped with slow growth in the money supply. The very

doctrines of monetarism, not

mean that inflation will soon

break out again and therefore

long-term interest rates will

remain high, choking off the

recovery of the economy?

So the argument goes.

With the reappointment of

Mr Volcker affects at most two

people - himself and his

possible successor - everyone

has unfortunately been a

participant in his economic

experiment with monetarism.

Is monetarism a colossal

failure (having brought on

the Great Depression) or a smashing

success (now that inflation

seems to be cured)?

Theories must be judged on

whether they work or do not

work, but this only gets one into

the sticky question of what is

meant by a theory working.

Here one can only look at what

the proponents of the theory

claimed before the experiment began.

When the Reagan Administra-

tion came into office, it

claimed that monetarism in

conjunction with supply-side

economics could stop inflation

without stopping the economy.

Judged in light of the Adminis-

tration's predictions of what

would happen - high growth

and low unemployment - monetarism is a failure.

More cautious, academically-

based monetarists have always

maintained that it might take a

short, mild recession to stop

inflation but that full employ-

ment would quickly return.

Here again, the predictions were

wrong. No one would describe

what has gone on as a short,

mild recession.

The monetarists have also

always maintained that real

interest rates (the actual rate of

interest minus the rate of

inflation) move in step with the

rate of growth of the money

supply. A slow rate of growth of

the money supply could not

cause high real interest rates.

Yet, real interest rates are at

record levels. Why?

In August last year, the

Federal Reserve Board was

forced to abandon its slow

money growth policy. The

reasons were as simple as they

were compelling. Without a quick injection of money from the United States, Mexico would have defaulted with unknown repercussions on what was then a very wobbly Wall Street. But Mexico in turn used that money to meet its debt obligations with American banks, leading to an increase in the American money supply.

Unwilling to admit that they were abandoning monetarism and that Mexico was in as bad a shape as it was, the Fed invented some technical excuses for what became a rapid growth in the money supply - namely, that so many new money market accounts were coming into existence that it was impossible to measure the money supply accurately. This was the most transparent of fig leaves that the Fed had wanted a slow rate of growth in the money supply, it could have had it.

If predictions do not come true and men are forced to abandon the prescriptions behind those predictions, what is left? The theory is wrong, or it has been poorly implemented.

Not surprisingly the proponents of monetarism come to the latter conclusion. They contend that monetarism failed because there was too much short-run volatility in money supply growth. The money supply was on target from year to year, but the month-to-month swings were too great.

This made it hard for the public to follow the underlying trends. And without the assurance in the public's mind that the Fed was pursuing a slow, long-term growth, the Fed's policies lost credibility. This lack of credibility created expectations of higher inflation in the future, resulting in currently high interest rates.

While inflationary expectations are a possible explanation of high long-term real interest rates, such expectations do not explain high short-term real interest rates. The only rate of inflation that should be built into today's short-term rates is today's inflation rate and we know what it is.

But just as important, one must explain why the Fed made

what has gone on as a short,

mild recession.

The issue gives holders the option of redeeming at par five years.

An unusual feature is that if note holders waive their option to redeem in five years, then an extra 0.125 per cent will be added to underwriting fees. This amount presumably will be given to investors so that the effect will be to provide a return of about 0.25 points over Libor for a seven-year commitment but only 0.125 points over Libor for what amounts to a five-year commitment, market specialists said.

Coupon rates were fixed on the basis of Friday's Libor rate, the initial coupon would be 10 per cent for the next six months. Considering that the notes can

be purchased at a discount, the yield would be more than a point higher than the return available on six-month United States Treasury bills, analysts said.

The notes, which pay half-yearly interest at 0.125 basis points over London interbank offered rates (Libor) for six-month Eurodollar deposits, were priced at par. In premarket trading, underwriters were making the issue available to large investors at 99.20 or 99.25. This discount was well within the 1.31 per cent commission structure.

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The notes give holders

CRICKET: ENGLAND AND INDIA LEAD WORLD CUP GROUPS; GLAMORGAN SHARE LEAD IN JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE

Davis causes demolition of jittery Australians

By Richard Streeton

HEADLING: West Indies (4pts) beat Australia by 101 runs.

Winston Davis, the new-comer in the West Indies fast bowling ranks, demolished Australia almost single-handed yesterday in the Prudential World Cup. Davis took seven for 51, the best bowling figures in the competition's history, as Australia wilted on a lively pitch. Afterwards both umpires and the captains confirmed that they intended to report it as being unsatisfactory for a limited-overs match.

Davis, aged 24, from the Windward Islands, is on Glamorgan's staff and became an international player in April after Croft and Clarke defected to South Africa. He was chosen for this game because of doubts about the fitness of Garner and Marshall. Davis took six for 14 in his last 33 balls, as Australia, needing 253 to win, were dismissed for 151.

Australia were unfortunate that Wood was knocked unconscious by a ball from Holding and had to retire. His successors, notably Hookes, played some brilliant attacking strokes, but there was always a hint of jitteriness present. In the field the Australians bowled too many balls wayward in line and 20 no-balls (including those scored off) and 10 wides. This represented the equivalent of five extra overs for their opponents.

On Saturday the Australians had begun well when a start was possible at 3.30 after the eye put West Indies in. Under heavy cloud the ball seemed freely and West Indies were struggling at 78 for four after good spells by Lawson and MacLeay. Gomes and Bacchus with great care doubled the score in 19 overs before Bacchus fell when the players came back briefly at 9.15 after a stoppage for bad light.

Gomes, whose 78 included 48 singles, mostly nudged or cut, was eighth out yesterday trying to square drive. Holding and Daniel then added a crucial 31 from the last four overs with Hogg and Lillee unable to contain them. When Australia's innings began, they batted in bright sunshine but the pitch was drier and the West Indian fast bowlers obtained awkward wickets.

Wessels, playing back to a ball that left him and hit his off stump, was already out when Wood ducked into a short ball that struck his jaw. Wood, who had survived a catch off Holding to square leg before he scored, was carried off on a stretcher. He was detained in hospital with suspected concussion.

Gower a memory of Woolley

By Alan Gibson

LEICESTER: India (4pts) beat Zimbabwe by five wickets

There was nearly a full house on Saturday for Taunton's first international match. The ground looked very well. The pitch was a beauty for batting, with a collaboration of the short boundaries, heavy scoring was certain. England won the toss, but the start was no more than adequate, with the opening pair out for 78. However, Lamb and Gower put up 96 at high speed, and Gower went on to a century, for which he was made man of the match.

There were a couple of slightly disconcerting runs out in the middle of the innings, but Gould joined Gower in a stand of 98, and Dilley again played with a quality far above that of your knockabout tail end. The second run out was that of Botham, for ought to the acute disappointment of the crowd. A good long throw from Ratnayake just beat him on the second run. Sri Lanka fielded well for a long time, though inevitably they fell into some fluster during the final assault.

What makes a Gower innings so enjoyable is his combination of delicacy and power. I have only a vague memory of Woolley, but he must have batted in such a way. Some of Gower's drives were so strongly hit that they would have been sixes at the Oval. But the wristwork, the late cutting, and glancing, suddenly flashes out. And the rashness, the lapses of concentration, once cost him his place in the England side, has gone (touch wood); if one man can rule a team, he will be beaten by five wickets, rather than seven or eight. Paul, Amarnath and Shastri, like

Man they cannot leave out

By Ivo Tannant

Prudential World Cup records continue to tumble: the highest totals, both for one innings and by a side, batting second: the biggest match aggregate; most runs off one bowler; most catches by a wicket-keeper (Kirmani's five on Sunday); and, now, the best bowling figures.

Lloyd's seven for 51 yesterday exceeded Gilmour's six for 14 for Australia against England on the same ground, Headingley, in 1975. Lloyd, the West Indies captain, admitted he could hardly leave him out of their match today against Zimbabwe, even if Garner and Marshall are fit.

Lloyd also said that during Australia's innings he had to tell Davis how to bowl. An interesting insight, that Brearley for one would not have countenanced it, reasoning that if good enough for Test cricket, you can work it out for yourself.

The Australians, who have already lost to Zimbabwe in group B, must beat India at Trent Bridge to have any realistic chance of qualifying for the semi-finals. India have done well, if it is something to do with Kapil Dev's emphasis on fitness? Or perhaps just part of the levelling-up process the world over.

They brought Zimbabwe, down to earth, down to earth, helped in part by the infirmity of Hogg and Rawson, who spearhead the Zimbabwe attack. The bowlers cannot make up their minds about Zimbabwe, who are now back where they started, at 300-1.

The second and third favourites, England and Pakistan, met at Lord's. The boundary on the Tavern side will be less than 60 yards from the pavilion, according to Michael Khan who, in rather a moment of lassitude, blamed his batsmen and an umpire for their defeat by New Zealand. Batting is supposedly his side's strength. Mansoor Ali Khan or Wasim Raja may be included to boost it.

AWARD WINNERS

Taunton: D. Gower (England), M. Botham (England), P. Gower (England), M. Goss (England), D. S. de Silva (Sri Lanka), R. A. Ali (Sri Lanka), D. L. Morris (Sri Lanka), V. B. John (Sri Lanka), D. L. Dilley (West Indies), D. G. W. Allott (West Indies)

Extras (5-11, w 8, n.b. 1)

Total (5 wkt, 60 over) — 333

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-78, 3-172, 4-193, 5-194, 6-292, 7-288, 8-333, 9-333, 10-317, 11-185, 12-185, 13-185, 14-185, 15-185, 16-185, 17-185, 18-185, 19-185, 20-185, 21-185, 22-185, 23-185, 24-185, 25-185, 26-185, 27-185, 28-185, 29-185, 30-185, 31-185, 32-185, 33-185, 34-185, 35-185, 36-185, 37-185, 38-185, 39-185, 40-185, 41-185, 42-185, 43-185, 44-185, 45-185, 46-185, 47-185, 48-185, 49-185, 50-185, 51-185, 52-185, 53-185, 54-185, 55-185, 56-185, 57-185, 58-185, 59-185, 60-185, 61-185, 62-185, 63-185, 64-185, 65-185, 66-185, 67-185, 68-185, 69-185, 70-185, 71-185, 72-185, 73-185, 74-185, 75-185, 76-185, 77-185, 78-185, 79-185, 80-185, 81-185, 82-185, 83-185, 84-185, 85-185, 86-185, 87-185, 88-185, 89-185, 90-185, 91-185, 92-185, 93-185, 94-185, 95-185, 96-185, 97-185, 98-185, 99-185, 100-185, 101-185, 102-185, 103-185, 104-185, 105-185, 106-185, 107-185, 108-185, 109-185, 110-185, 111-185, 112-185, 113-185, 114-185, 115-185, 116-185, 117-185, 118-185, 119-185, 120-185, 121-185, 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TENNIS: WINNER AT QUEENS NOW WIMBLEDON FAVOURITE

Connors pins McEnroe down

By Jerome Cammisa

Jimmy Connors, the Wimbledon champion, again outplayed John McEnroe to retain his title at Queen's Club yesterday in the tournament sponsored by Stella Artois and he will now be a strong favourite to win at Wimbledon again too.

Connors's services, and so accurate his flashing return of serve down the sidelines or cross court into the corners, that he pinned McEnroe down to win 6-3, 6-3 in one hour 22 minutes. His prize is £18,935; McEnroe gets £9,467.

This was McEnroe's sixth successive final at Queen's Club. He lost in 1978, won in each of the next three years, and lost to Connors last year. The two men have now met 21 times on all surfaces, mainly in the United States and Britain since 1977 when McEnroe, six years younger, burst on the international scene, and the score in Connors's favour is 12-9. On grass Connors is 4-1 up.

Played in pleasant sunshine, the match did not reach great heights. Not only was Connors too accurate and powerful, McEnroe's second service was often so short that his opponent could jump on it and put his return out of reach. McEnroe lost four of nine service games, including the first two, and broke his opponent's service only twice.

McEnroe, cutting his drives, frequently returned down the centre line, giving Connors the chance to put the ball away to one side or the other, come into the net and kill. Sometimes he caught McEnroe at his feet near the net.

At 3-2 in the second set McEnroe moved into higher gear but then jarred his arm, and thereafter whatever he did Connors went one better. The

younger man fought to the end, saving one match point with a brilliant slanting volley on the run.

Familiar McEnroe rumbles and protests punctuated the score. They were relatively mild until in the interview room after the match he exploded with unprintable language at a questioner who tried to pin him down on words which McEnroe said he had not used.

Connors, though he too had doubts about decision during play, made it light-hearted banter. In the third game of the second set, when a fierce service from McEnroe was not called out, as Connors thought it should have been, Connors turned to the line official behind him and said disarmingly: "Are you looking at my trousers or at the line?" As the official happened to be a red-haired young lady in her middle 20s this easily went down well in the full stands. The official then moved her position to get a better view of the line.

In the semi-final round on Saturday, Connors briskly removed Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, 6-0, 6-3 in 51 minutes. Lendl lacking confidence, could do nothing right though he did exchange a few service aces with his opponent in the second set. McEnroe had a tighter match against Kevin Curren, of South Africa, winning 7-5, 7-6.

McEnroe, in that match, was warned once, somewhat harshly, for "abuse of equipment" when his racket flew from his hand into the net while he was swinging it in disgust after a stroke. Curren stayed calm throughout, having been fined a total of \$1,300 for a "visible obscenity", "verbal abuse", and "physical abuse" when playing



McEnroe determined as ever, fighting to save the game

against Patrick Cash, of Australia, the previous day. Cash was also fined \$500 for "racket abuse". The recitation of offences or alleged offences like these reads like proceedings in a court of law, not on a tennis court. More words are consumed nowadays in reporting this and players' various comments after a match than in describing actual play.

In his engaging, vehement way, Connors last week spoke

against Patrick Cash, of Australia, the previous day. Cash was also fined \$500 for "racket abuse". The recitation of offences or alleged offences like these reads like proceedings in a court of law, not on a tennis court. More words are consumed nowadays in reporting this and players' various comments after a match than in describing actual play.

It was that service that really did the damage, both psychologically and tactically, the unseeded Miss Moulton could hardly return it at all and finished the first set so confused she lost the last point by realizing she was to go before realizing it was in.

The second set was better for her because she started to make Miss King work but whenever she was stretched the old lady's elasticity was still there — and so was that punishing volley.

Mrs King had one advantage, six inches in height over Mrs King and she used that to serve powerfully and well five times in a row in the second set. Then she played one bad game and was gone. It was a harsh experience in her first big final on the first anniversary of turning professional.

Mrs King, who now has a week off, will get McEnroe's full preparation as she has been for a long time. She is definitely fitter and in better form than last year when she reached the semi-finals, but just how far she has rolled back the years remains to be seen.

FINAL: J Connors (US) bt J McEnroe (US) 6-3, 6-3. **SEMI-FINAL:** J Connors (US) bt Lendl (Cz) 6-0, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt Curren (SA) 7-5, 6-3. **DOUBLES FINAL:** B Gottsch (USA) and P Martens (Aus) bt K Curren (SA) and S Durden (USA) 6-4, 6-3.

SEMI-FINALS: J Connors (US) bt J McEnroe (US) 6-3, 6-3. **VENUES:** First R Arguello (Arg) bt J Brown (US) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

Canadian half pint will go down well

By David Powell

Carling Bassett, the youngest professional in world tennis, plays her senior British tournament in the Eastbourne championships, sponsored by GMW Wilkins, starting today. At 16 years old, she is the Canadian No 1, and is twenty-seventh on the Women's Tennis Association computer rankings. She is rapidly becoming a box office attraction in sport, having already become one at the cinema.

Since Miss Bassett became a full-time player in January, at which time she was ninety-fifth in the rankings, she has reached three Virginia Slims world championship finals, winning one and leading Chris Lloyd 4-2 in the deciding set of another before losing.

Born and raised in Toronto, her every move commands attention back home, "If I win something, I'm always on the front page. I don't think they have ever had a top tennis player," she says. Certainly, Canada has never produced one so young.

Spring Fever, in which Miss Bassett portrays the tennis-playing daughter of a Las Vegas showgirl, has been popularly received in the United States and will soon be released in Canada.

The determination which she has



Miss Bassett: double-fisted drive to the top

applied to her tennis since she first took lessons at the age of nine has earned her a place in the movies. Her father, the producer of Spring Fever, reluctantly gave in to his daughter's wishes when some 300 girls auditioned for the part.

"They went all over the States looking for a tennis player who could act," Miss Bassett recalls. "I

GOLF

Hall's breakthrough completes fairytale

By Mitchell Platts

Jeff Hall achieved a momentous breakthrough after eight years as a professional when he won the £10,000 trophy yesterday. As Hall holed from three feet on the eighteenth to win the title and a first prize of £3,300 by a single shot from Michael King and Bernard Gallacher, it completed a fairytale week for the 26-year-old from Bristol.

Four strokes clear with two holes remaining, he appeared destined to continue his story, but he left his approach to the nineteenth in a bunker. To play his escape, Hall was forced to dig through four inches of sand behind the ball and he only just got the ball out of the hazard. From there, it took him another four shots, including three putts, to get down and a seven went on his card.

Suddenly, Hall needed a par four at the last to win, and, after hitting a drive of nearly 300 yards, he hit his second with a sand wedge through the green. From there, he chipped back within three feet of the flag, and now, his nerve held firm, he successfully holed. It gave him a round of 72 for a 10-under-par total of 738.

The turning point came at the 494-yard eleventh, which twists uphill to a two-tier green. Fernandez and Gallacher, who shared the lead starting out, both met their Waterloo there by taking sevens.

Champion remains cool

By Lewine Maih

There were mixed feelings among the shoals of weather-beaten spectators when Jill Thornhill left Silloth's 13th green with a five-hole lead over Regine Lautens of Switzerland in the 18-hole final of the British women's championship.

Just two years ago, Belle Robertson, the elder stateswoman of Scottish golf, had been in exactly the same position in the final of the British women's title, at Carnoustie, but took all the 20th to win down the title. It seemed on Saturday that Mrs Thornhill, the older stateswoman of English golf, was embarking on a similar glide when she led both the 14th and 15th.

At the short 16th, however, she played a coolly efficient chip from the back of the green and, after Miss Lautens had failed to hole for her, she was

made the seven-foot putt for what was a still-decisive margin of four and two.

Taught by Ken Macpherson at Walton Heath, Mrs Thornhill has received in recent months from the former British women's Open champion Vivien Saunders.

Miss Saunders had a working round with Mrs Thornhill before she won the Avia foursomes and another on the eve of her tenth Surrey championship win. This time the two had 36 holes together over Wentworth during the weekend before the championship.

On Miss Saunders's advice, Mrs Thornhill was concentrating on staying balanced through the ball and making sure that, amid the tension, she did not bunch her shoulders at the address.

ATHLETICS

Coe rebuffs four pretenders

By Pat Butcher

While Steve Ovett beat his rivals after a struggle at Udine yesterday Sebastian Coe easily rebuffed four pretenders to his domestic 800 metres in a windless meeting in Loughborough. When Graham Smith, who swerved from the mile to the 800, was beaten by the 1979 Commonwealth bronze medal winner Chris McGeorge, the prospect of a fast and then three putted.

Hall, playing alongside them, could hardly believe his good fortune. He then rubbed salt into their wounds by collecting his first win of the day in the same hole. In an outburst, Hall had struck the ball with measured precision, but he missed a succession of good opportunities to get on to the tips of English tennis followers this summer.

wanted to play the part really bad, but my father wouldn't let me. The director and the cameraman wanted me to play it so we were all on at my father's for a month, and he finally said OK. In the eight weeks after

Name after a brewery began using a two-faced backhand, and baseline tactics to get on to the tips of English tennis followers this summer.

Doctors said that the ligament damage was so severe that even surgery and a 12-month recovery period would not guarantee full fitness. McNamee, with Elliott and the Commonwealth bronze medal winner Chris McGeorge, the prospect of a fast and then three putted.

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Elliott started to play his verbal challenge to Coe in the back straight, but when his world record holder moved up, avoided him and then swerved into another birdie at the offside. More importantly, his game remained in a fine groove in spite of the enormous pressure now being thrust upon him.

Hall's nerve stayed strong. He was through the green in two at the 493-yard sixteenth, but he played a beautiful chip back to two feet.

He went through the green with his fourth and fifth hole in the same hole. In an outburst, Hall had struck the ball with measured precision, but he missed a succession of good opportunities to get on to the tips of English tennis followers this summer.

While Steve Ovett beat his rivals after a struggle at Udine yesterday Sebastian Coe easily rebuffed four pretenders to his domestic 800 metres in a windless meeting in Loughborough. When Graham Smith, who swerved from the mile to the 800, was beaten by the 1979 Commonwealth bronze medal winner Chris McGeorge, the prospect of a fast and then three putted.

On Miss Saunders's advice, Mrs Thornhill was concentrating on staying balanced through the ball and making sure that, amid the tension, she did not bunch her shoulders at the address.

Llopart breaks UK barrier

Jorge Llopart, the Olympic walking silver medal winner, broke the United Kingdom all-comers record for the 50 kilometres road walk with a time of 3hr 57min 29sec at Southwark Park on Saturday.

He was the first walker to break four hours for the distance in this country; he led from the start and took more than four minutes of the record. He was competing for Spain in the Lusitano Trophy world walking championship semi-final. Britain managed to take the team prize.

Peking (Reuter) — Zhu Jianzhong (China) set a world high jump record of 2.37 metres (7ft 9in) on Saturday. The previous record of 2.36 metres was set by Gard Wessig (East Germany) at the 1980 Olympic Games.

Mrs King shrugs off the years

By Richard Eaton

Bilie Jean King, the top seed, beat Alycia Moulton 6-1, 7-5 yesterday to retain the Edgbaston Cup. It was a redoubtable performance by Mrs King, who won her first of her 20 Wimbledon titles 22 years ago.

Yesterday she served with even more control over length and direction and varieties of spin than ever she did then, volved at voracious anticipation that so wonderfully disguises her age.

It was that service that really did the damage, both psychologically and tactically, the unseeded Miss Moulton could hardly return it at all and finished the first set so confused she lost the last point by realizing she was to go before realizing it was in.

The second set was better for her because she started to make Mrs King work but whenever she was stretched the old lady's elasticity was still there — and so was that punishing volley.

Mrs King had one advantage, six inches in height over Mrs King and she used that to serve powerfully and well five times in a row in the second set. Then she played one bad game and was gone.

It was a harsh experience in her first big final on the first anniversary of turning professional.

Mrs King, who now has a week off, will get McEnroe's full preparation as she has been for a long time. She is definitely fitter and in better form than last year when she reached the semi-finals, but just how far she has rolled back the years remains to be seen.

FINAL: J Connors (US) bt J McEnroe (US) 6-3, 6-3. **SEMIFINAL:** J Connors (US) bt Lendl (Cz) 6-0, 6-3; J McEnroe (US) bt Curren (SA) 7-5, 6-3. **DOUBLES FINAL:** B Gottsch (USA) and P Martens (Aus) bt K Curren (SA) and S Durden (USA) 6-4, 6-3.

SEMI-FINALS: J Connors (US) bt J McEnroe (US) 6-3, 6-3. **VENUES:** First R Arguello (Arg) bt J Brown (US) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

U.S. OPEN: First: R Arguello (Arg) bt J Brown (US) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

Wales follow Flynn with fervour across the class divide

By Nicholas Hartling

Wales**Brazil**

Suggestions that Brazil had merely to show up at Ninian Park yesterday to overcome Wales were ridiculous by the fight the three-times world champion received in the second match of their European tour.

Brazil, who had strolled through their first game in Portugal on Wednesday as comfortably as their 4-0 win indicates, had to work hard to overcome the Welsh.

Both sides were equally good, with the players who appeared in the 1982 World Cup final, but it was only when a fourth, Paulo Isidoro, arrived for the second half that they seemed capable of matching the Welsh commitment with their own.

Isidoro, who scored Brazil's goal, a highly controversial one on the fourth minute of play, was quite the Brazilian of the year, with a smiley face and a friendly manner.

Davies, who had disputed possession with Carlos Alberto down the left when Giles picked up the loose ball, was to prove a thorn in the Welsh side's side.

Rarely, however, can the South Americans give the ball away to the far post.

So disjointed were Brazil by comparison that their best efforts came from free kicks by Eder. One brought a superb save from

division, but the clean in class was so seldom evident that Wales fully deserved their first draw in six meetings with Brazil. Had Gordon Davies not finished sloppily twice, Wales might have ended even better.

As the Brazilian radio broadcasters maintained a constant, breathless babbble that sounded like a battery hen farm, the Brazilian players also summoned up extra energy to push the Welsh back after the interval, once Flynn had had a meaty volley touched aside by Leao.

The culmination of the Brazilian recovery was the equalizer which all Wales disputed, claiming that Charles should have been receiving treatment for a torn graft as the move got under way. Eder accepted Carlos Alberto's throw to find Batista, whose cross eluded Jones, to allow Isidoro to open the scoring.

Robins, who had dispossessed with a header, was to score a goal which he had not even been able to touch.

Wales, who had been beaten 2-0, did not have enough penetration.

Robins, who before the match had thought there was a six-goal difference between the two teams, said: "It was a disappointing spectacle for the public. Both teams are blame for that, probably our players a little more so because we were considerably favoured."

Gregory, the Queen's Park Rangers player, had England's best scoring chance in the dying seconds when he headed a corner from Cowans just wide of the post. But Shilton, the England goalkeeper, was called into action on several occasions. Australia's best spell was just before half-time when Shilton had to save shots from Kosminski and Kal

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIPS

Following the award of a British Heart Foundation Research Grant to Dr Elmer, it is able to fill two Temporary Lecturer posts. The persons appointed will be required to teach and research. Applications would be welcome from those young scientists with research interests in blood vessels and heart disease. The following job descriptions should not be reprinted by potential applicants. Further information and applications are welcome to Professor Elmer. Tel: 01-387 7050, ext. 522.

(1) one post is tenable for 3 years. It is hoped to attract candidates whose research interests lie in the area of haemostasis and thrombosis or cardiac muscle and who would work in association with Dr Elmer.

(2) one post is tenable for up to 5 years. It is hoped to attract candidates with experience of biochemical and/or instrumental techniques and an interest in their application to development neurology. Such a person would work in the laboratory of Professor Elmer. Tel: 01-387 7050, ext. 522.

Applications should be sent to Professor T. J. Elmer, Department of Physiology, University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT, and include a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees. Salaries will be in the range £7,170-£11,186 plus £1,186 London Allowance.

The Middlesex Hospital Medical School (University of London)

Applications are invited for the post of
SECRETARY OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

available from 1 August 1983

The post will also include a role in the Joint School comprising The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, the Faculties of Medicine, Postgraduate Institutes of Laryngology and Otolaryngology, and of Orthopaedics, and of Urology. Salary from £17,275 plus £1,186 per annum Allowance (Grade IV).

Further particulars are available from the Dean to whom all enquiries should be addressed. Applications in writing with full curriculum vitae by first post 11 July 1983 to The Dean, The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, W1P 7PN.

JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

FELLOWSHIP AND COLLEGE LECTURESHIP IN HISTORY

Applications are invited for a Fellowship and College Lectureship in History from October 1983 in the field of either the Economic and Social History of England from 1450 to 1750, or the History of Science. The appointment will be for three years, with the possibility of reappointment for two further years.

The salary will be £2,800 a year, rising by four annual increments to £3,610. A reduction of £200 a year will be made for anyone resident in College.

Applications should be sent to the Master's Secretary by 7 July 1983 and should be accompanied by a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

8 June 1983

University of Durham

TEMPORARY LIBRARY ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited for temporary posts of Library Assistant in the University Library. The Posts, which would suit recent graduates seeking pre-library experience are available from 1st September, 1983 to 31st August, 1984.

The salary will be £4,084 per annum (under review).

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University Office, University of Durham, Old Shire Hall, Durham DH1 3HP (Tel: 04466), TO BE RETURNED BY FRIDAY 1st JULY, 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA Norwich TEMPORARY POST IN ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for a temporary appointment in Economics within the School of Economics for the period 1 September, 1983 to 31 August, 1984. The appointment will be at an appropriate salary level dependent upon qualifications and experience with preference being given to candidates with a degree in Economics or Finance/Business Economics and/or relevant experience in macro-economics, economic theory and international economics.

Applications three copies including a full curriculum vitae, including referees' names and addresses, should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Economics, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, before 24 June, 1983. No forms of application are issued.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE Temporary Lectureship in Mathematics

Applications are invited for a temporary Lectureship in the Department of Mathematics. Appointment will be for the period to 30 September, 1984. Preference will be given to someone with a strong interest in statistics, but other specialisms will be considered.

Salary in the range £7,190-£14,125 p.a., plus place according to qualifications, etc. and experience.

Applications three copies including a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Mathematics, University of Strathclyde, 26 Richmond Street, Glasgow, G1 1XH, from where further particulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH Temporary Lectureship in International Law

Applications are invited for a temporary Lectureship in the Department of International Law. The person appointed will be expected to teach in the courses offered within the School of Law, including Public International Law, International Organisations and International Trade Law. However, as an advantage, the successful applicant has a particular interest in the Law of the Sea, and particularly in shipping law, with placing according to qualifications and experience.

Further particulars from the Secretary to the University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 5YL, with whom applications, copies, etc., should be lodged by 4th July 1983. Please quote reference No. 1073.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for a TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN PHYSICS. Female or male students from 3 October 1983. Teaching duties include lecturing on topics in Astronomy and Physics at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels, and laboratory demonstration. The research work to be carried out will include the development of novel instrumentation for large optical instruments.

Total salary in the range £6,795-£7,226, dependant on post. Lecturers' scale plus £100 benefits. Three references should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Physics, University of Durham, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT, and whom applications, copies, etc., should be lodged by 15 July 1983.

MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD

JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AND SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS 1984

The college proposes, if candidates are successful, to offer three places, to elect to live or three Junior Research Fellowships and to award Senior Scholarships. The awards for three years renewable from 1 October 1984. These awards are open to men and women.

Details of the awards and of the application procedure can be obtained from the Registrar, Merton College, Merton Road, Oxford, OX2 4JD, and applications should be sent to the Registrar, Merton College, C001 2JD, Oxford, OX2 4JD, by 15 OCTOBER 1983.

THE TIMES MONDAY JUNE 13 1983

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Joining a white-collar union

The 1980s can claim to be the decade of the consumer. Specialist and general magazines, the local and national press and radio and television all give advice on "Best Buys" and consumers' rights. The range is vast; from personal finance to pop-up toasters, from cars to corn plasters — yet one area is always omitted. It is never suggested which union one should join.

Such advice can be inappropriate as often there is little choice, either practically or theoretically, although the closed shop — that great media bogey — is rarely in evidence in the professional, managerial or scientific sectors. These are the areas of greatest trade union growth, even though membership overall has declined as unemployment has risen.

For a young person getting a job for the first time, whether to join a union and if so which one, are decisions difficult to make. This is especially because little information is available and the subject is rarely broached either in schools or universities. In general terms, manual jobs are more heavily unionized than white collar ones; there are more union members as a percentage of the whole in large rather than smaller enterprises, and public sector is more unionized than the private, in both manual and white collar areas. Even so many unions do exist for white collar workers; unions based on status, on qualifications, or just on status.

There is little point in joining a trade union if it cannot do anything for you unless there are overriding political reasons for doing so. Consequently, if a union is recognized by an employer for bargaining purposes, then that is the one to join. From the point of view of a new employee, especially a younger one, it is the bargaining on wages and conditions of service and the legal and disciplinary functions of a union that are the most important.

Large organizations salaries are set by the unions, whether one is a member or not. The choice is not entirely straightforward, however. Problems can, and do arise when a person wishes to join a non-recognized union or when either more than one union, or no unions, are recognized.

It is possible to be a member of more than one union at the same time although it can be somewhat expensive. There are rules administered by the TUC which preclude union swapping or the joining of inappropriate unions — that is those which do not have agreements with the employer when other unions do. White collar unions are far by the heaviest users of the TUC procedures designed to settle this kind of inter-union dispute. By no means all unions are TUC affiliates.

The British Medical and Dental associations (BMA and BDA), The

Royal College of Nursing and a host of staff unions or associations are independent of the TUC. The fate of most staff associations appears to be a merger with a more traditional union, although the bank staff and some insurance and building society staff associations have held themselves aloof for some considerable time.

Some of the choices are easily made. New entrants to the Civil Service will join their appropriate unions for their grade or their department, if they join a union at all. Senior people join the First Division Association (FDA), Inland Revenue Staff Federation (IRSF) and scientific grades the Institution of Professional Civil Servants (IPCS).

Local government, the health service and public utilities administrative staff all have one union, the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo) as the only one with bargaining rights. Teachers have the choice of two TUC affiliates as do academics, although only the Association of University Teachers has national bargaining rights. Journalists, however, can

predictable, such as the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) to the more unlikely, but recently more successful Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Trade Union (EEP-TU). In such areas, the choice is the most bewildering, competition fierce.

A person getting a job in finance can join the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union (BIFU), ASTMS, the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staffs (APEX), or a staff association if it exists. However the choice of joining either ASTMS or APEX is not available in, say, Barclays Bank, while in building societies, merchant banks, the Stock Exchange or brokerage union membership, other than staff associations is low, if it exists at all.

Some of the manual workers' unions, notably the Transport and General Workers' Union, the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Union and the EEE TU have white-collar sections.

A variant on this theme is the technical section of the Engineering Union (TASS), which is autonomous in its own right. In either general management or within specific skills like computing, several unions are competing for members. TASS, the Engineers and Managers' Association (EMA), ASTMS, APEX, TGWU, ACTS, GMBTU/MATSA, EEP-TU, EESA, all have claims to be considered and all have allegiances and devotees.

A new types of jobs in new companies and new industries appear, so the traditional pattern of craft and trade unions is breaking down. In white-collar areas the level of sophistication within the trade unions is now so high and evenly spread that workers in the new grey areas have a difficult choice to make. The decision might be made on political stances, on personalities, or on the union's other connexions, especially within the same enterprise. At a time of high unemployment and with an anti-union ethic still prevalent in Britain, it is wise to shop around.

Professionals tend to have professional associations, only some of which have pretensions to be, or act as, trade unions. The BMA and BDA are examples of unions; the Law Society, the Bar Association, and the Engineering Institute are examples of "non-unions". There have been campaigns to recruit professionals and specific or general administrators of the private sector into the trade union movement. These campaigns have been conducted across a wide spectrum of unions ranging from the

sometimes choose between the National Union of Journalists or the Institute of Journalists, which is not connected to the TUC. Actors, musicians, and film and television people have virtually only one union to join in each discipline.

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University Appointments

Principal

The Institute is seeking a Principal to take up appointment by the Autumn of 1984. The Principal is the Institute's chief academic and administrative officer, and leads in the formulation of academic and other policies for the future development of the Institute. The Institute is independently incorporated by Royal Charter and receives its grant directly from the University Grants Committee. It is also the Faculty of Technology in the Moon. In such

THE TIMES MONDAY JUNE 13 1983

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Cenex AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. News from BBC1 at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep it between 6.45 and 7.00 tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; holiday advice between 7.30 and 7.45; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscope between 8.30 and 8.45; cookery hints between 8.45 and 9.00. Closedown at 9.00.

6.00 You and Me. For the underives, presented by Charubala Chokshi (r) 10.15 For Schools, Colleges Music Time 10.25 World Cup Cricket. Live coverage of the games between England and Pakistan at Lord's and India and Australia from Trent Bridge. Introduced by Peter West and Tom Lister. There is also news of the matches between New Zealand and Sri Lanka at Bristol and West Indies at Zimbabwe at Worcester.

1.00 For Schools: Colleges: Energy from the Sun 11.20 World Cup Cricket. Further visit to both Lord's and Trent Bridge 11.42 For Schools: Colleges: French conversation 12.00 Mind.

Stretches 12.05 World Cup Cricket from Lord's and Trent Bridge

1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.25 Regional News (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Claghey. For the very young (r)

1.45 World Cup Cricket 2.01 For Schools: Colleges: Words and Pictures 2.15 World Cup Cricket. Live coverage of the games at Lord's and Trent Bridge 3.55 Regional news (not London or Scotland)

3.55 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC 2. 4.20 Space Sentinels. An animated science fiction adventure entitled The Jupiter Spore (r) 4.40 The Littlest Hobo. 5.05 Newsworld presented by Paul McDowell. 5.10 Blue Peter taste barbecues foods.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart. 6.00 South East Six Star presented by Sue Cook, Laurie Mayer and Fran Morrison.

6.25 Nationwide includes Hugh Scully's Watchdog item.

6.50 Living Legends. Magnus Magnusson traces the story of the medieval Lord Mayor of London, Dick Whittington (r).

7.20 Matt Houston. The millionaire detective investigates the mysterious death of the world's top astrophysicist. Was he really killed by visitors from outer space?

8.10 Paoparante presented by Richard Lindley, Michael Cockrel with a behind-the-scenes look during and after the election campaign of the major parties.

9.00 News with John Humphrys. 9.25 Play of the Month: The Grey Lord Quex, by Arthur Wing Pinero. Period comedy about a middle-aged rake who becomes engaged to a young woman half his age and the efforts of the young woman's best friend to sabotage the wedding plans. Starring Anton Rodgers, Lucy Gutteridge and Hannah Gordon.

1.28 News headlines.

1.30 Plague of Hearts. The modern epidemic of heart disease investigated by Dr Michael O'Donnell. The first in a new five-part series.

1.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 8.45 and 7.45; cartoon at 8.55; review of the morning papers at 7.05; 7.35 David Frost interviews Christopher Reeve; Elvis Costello pop video at 7.55 going for a laugh in Birmingham at 8.05; 8.30 Jimmy Greaves previews television programmes; Royal Ascot 20 years ago remembered by a guest at 9.05; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Underwater cartoon fantasy 9.47

Comics in Education 10.04 How the media represents Britain's black communities 10.31 Learning by experience 10.45 Religious education 11.08 Elementary arithmetic 11.22 The work of a health visitor 11.29 The Impact of industry on our lives

12.05 Alphabet Zoo. Narya Hughes and Ralph McTell with T for Tortoise 12.10 Let's Pretend (r) 12.20 Collector's Corner. The first of a new series presented by Jenny Handley

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thematics news from Paul Houston 1.30 City Profile: Michael Hollings. The Benedictine priest of St Mary of the Angels, Baywater, talks about his life in one of London's most sensitive areas (r)

2.00 Best Sellers: Condominium. When the Hurricane Struck. A two-part drama about an apartment block in Florida threatened by a hurricane. (r)

3.50 Cartoons: Bugs Bunny in Acrobatic Bunny (r) 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown in 1982 4.15 Cartoon: Speedy and Daffy in A Squeak in the Deep (r) 4.20 The New Fantastic Four 4.45 Play: The Keeper, by Alan Garner. A pair of ghost hunters prepare to spend the night in a supposedly haunted cottage. Starring Janet Maw and Tim Woodward 4.15 Diff'rent Strokes

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news 6.25 Help! Community action news from Tom Show

6.35 Crossroads. The arrival of Eddie Lee unearths David and Barbara Hunter

7.00 Village Earth. Voting with your feet. Brendan Gormley, Oxfam's Field Director in West Africa examines the way relief money is being used in the drought-stricken African country of Upper Volta

7.30 Coronation Street. Hilda Ogden learns about the impending rise in rates for the chipotle.

8.00 Michael Barrymore. The last show of the present series featuring the new, to television, comedian who seems to have a happy rapport with his audience

8.30 World in Action: The Heroin Barons. An investigation into Britain's rapidly growing heroin business

9.00 Quirky. The investigative pathologist is on a case of the supposed suicide of an 80-year-old man and discovers evidence of physical abuse on the body

10.00 News 10.30 Hill Street Blues: Moon Over Uranus - The Sequel. Captain Funk is on the carpet and officer Renke rescues three people from a burning building

11.30 Film: Corridors of Blood (1968) starring Boris Karloff and Christopher Lee. Horror story about a body-snatcher working primitive London hospitals

12.55 Close with Sir Michael Hordern

BBC 2

Hannah Gordon as the Duchess of Strood: BBC 1 9.25pm.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Rural Land Use, 6.30 The Crisp Revolution. 6.55 Maths: Taylor Polynomials. 7.20 Something New Under the Sun? 7.45 Roman Architecture and Town Planning. 8.10 Closedown.

10.15 Pay School. For the under-fives, presented by Shealeigh Gibney and Ben Thomas. The story is The Tale of the Black Cat, adapted by Carl Willems.

10.40 World Cup Cricket. Live coverage of the games from Lord's and Trent Bridge between India and Australia from Trent Bridge. Introduced by Peter West and Tom Lister. There is also news of the matches between New Zealand and Sri Lanka at Bristol and West Indies at Zimbabwe at Worcester.

1.00 For Schools: Colleges: Energy from the Sun 11.20 World Cup Cricket. Further visit to both Lord's and Trent Bridge 11.42 For Schools: Colleges: French conversation 12.00 Mind.

Stretches 12.05 World Cup Cricket from Lord's and Trent Bridge

1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.25 Regional News (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Claghey. For the very young (r)

1.45 News with Moira Stuart. 6.00 South East Six Star presented by Sue Cook, Laurie Mayer and Fran Morrison.

6.25 Nationwide includes Hugh Scully's Watchdog item.

6.50 Living Legends. Magnus Magnusson traces the story of the medieval Lord Mayor of London, Dick Whittington (r).

7.20 Matt Houston. The millionaire detective investigates the mysterious death of the world's top astrophysicist. Was he really killed by visitors from outer space?

8.10 Paoparante presented by Richard Lindley, Michael Cockrel with a behind-the-scenes look during and after the election campaign of the major parties.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play of the Month: The Grey Lord Quex, by Arthur Wing Pinero. Period comedy about a middle-aged rake who becomes engaged to a young woman half his age and the efforts of the young woman's best friend to sabotage the wedding plans. Starring Anton Rodgers, Lucy Gutteridge and Hannah Gordon.

1.28 News headlines.

1.30 Plague of Hearts. The modern epidemic of heart disease investigated by Dr Michael O'Donnell. The first in a new five-part series.

1.55 Weather.

●Worthy Victorians were reported to have been morally outraged when Pinero's THE GREY LORD QUEx (BBC1 9.25pm) was first staged at the end of the last century. Today's viewers will certainly not be scandalized by this comic tale of romantic intrigue in Britain's aristocracy. Lord Quex, certainly not gay in the modern sense, is a late middle-aged roué who becomes engaged to Muriel, a girl half his age. Muriel's well meaning but interfering foster-sister, Sophie, takes it upon herself to try to stop the marriage by proving that Lord Quex was still a philanderer, even though engaged. Anton Rodgers is a rather glib Quex with Lucy Gutteridge as Sophie and Hannah Gordon delightful as the duchess trying to lure Quex into one more liaison. Their

performances plus Evelyn Laye's cameo as Quex's aunt more than make up for the rather stagy scenery that tends to detract from the pleasure of this production. ●World in Action's THE HEROIN BARONS (TV 8.30pm) is one of a trilogy of novels that have as the central character Chester Nimmo, a Liberal peer and former cabinet colleague of Lloyd George. Nimmo, as narrator, recalls his harsh early life as the son of a penniless Devon farmworker and lay-preacher. Cary's powers of description vividly paint the recollections of Nimmo's youth including a desperate battle to stem a fast-rising tide and the simple, blind, faith of villagers as they patiently wait for the second coming of Christ.

pleads that we do not resort to methods of control used in the United States where Trebeck claims the authorities have made a "desert out of a park".

●David Wheeler has skilfully adapted for radio Joyce Cary's EXCEPT THE LORD (Radio 4, 8.00pm), one of a trilogy of novels

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CHOICE

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Andropov faces test of strength

From Richard Owen
Moscow

As Central Committee members gathered in Moscow yesterday for a crucial plenum tomorrow, attention focused on Mr Yuri Andropov's deteriorating health and its potential political repercussions.

Informed sources said Mr Andropov was determined to make personnel and policy changes at the plenum to consolidate his hold on the Kremlin seven months after succeeding Leonid Brezhnev as party leader. Sources said the Politburo was not united however, and that Mr Andropov was being challenged.

The plenum will be followed on Thursday by a session of the Supreme Soviet which is expected to deal with the question of the state presidency. Mr Brezhnev combined the post with that of party leader, but Mr Andropov has not yet done so.

During meetings with President Koivisto of Finland last week, he appeared unwell. Mr Andropov, who will be 69 on Wednesday, has always looked gaunt, but has sometimes appeared unusually frail since receiving hospital treatment in March. He suffers from heart and kidney complaints.

Sources said Mr Andropov would follow his predecessor's example and take a rest in the Crimea in July, after the visit to Moscow by Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor.

His main comfort is that Mr Konstantin Chernenko, his main rival for the leadership last November, has also been unwell, and did not look his usual vigorous self at the dinner for President Koivisto.

Other key figures at the plenum include Mr Geydar Aliyev, the former Azerbaijani party leader who is now deputy Prime Minister and Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the young and urbane Agriculture Secretary. Mr Gorbachov is becoming increasingly seen as a future leader, and sources said even Mr Aliyev was positively deferential at Moscow airport when Mr Gorbachov returned from a successful visit to Canada recently.

There appeared to be some confusion in Moscow yesterday over arms control as the Russians ruled out any chance of an agreement on medium range missiles at Geneva only a day after having said that an agreement "still can and must be found".



Connors enjoys a double

Jimmy Connors doing the double over John McEnroe when he beat him for the second year running at Queen's Club yesterday, winning the Stella Artois Tournament 6-3, 6-3.

It wasn't an Everest of an encounter, more like a series of footfalls. John Evans's photographs capture some of the tension and anxiety on the face of Connors as he faced up to returns from McEnroe. With his hair dank and mop-like and his wedding ring dangling from a gold chain round his neck he seems all elbows and knees. He looks a worried man (left) anchored on the baseline and seeming not sure about the return; but he is more on his toes (centre) as he gets it back; and finally he is the old jaunty Connors, hair flying like a shaken mop and airborne in confidence.

This was the 21st meeting between these players and overall Connors, despite how anxious he looked at times, had the match under control.

More than 60,000 donkeys are to be shot in the South African independent Bantustan of Bophuthatswana as a drastic drought relief measure.

Troops of the homeland's own army will begin moving from village to village this week carrying out the orders of President Lucas Mangope. The drought, the worst on record in many parts of southern Africa, has ravaged grazing land in Agripa Kekana, whose area has

Heavy seas hamper search for lone Pacific rower

From Piers Akerman, Cairns, Queensland

The search for Peter Bird, the British rower, continued yesterday in heavy seas off the Great Barrier Reef.

Peter Bird, aged 36, a London photographer who left San Francisco on August 23 to become the first man to row alone across the Pacific, has been in radio communication with the support vessel Aurora Bay and the naval patrol boat Fremantle.

He said yesterday that his boat, Hebe-on-Brittannia, had capsized on Saturday night. The boat was built on the lines of a British lifeboat from the Second World War.

"It was the worst experience of the whole trip," said Mr Bird, who has already endured

several hurricanes during his voyage across the South Pacific crossing. "It was like being in a spin dryer."

He was in one of the water tight blisters attached to each end of the otherwise open boat at the time of the incident.

Several boats left Lizard Island within the protecting reef at first light in an attempt to rendezvous with the rower, but by late afternoon they had been unsuccessful.

The Fremantle instructed

Mr Bird to fire off smoke and rocket flares when they were in his vicinity, but the lookout was unable to spot them.

Mr Bird said the seas in his area were very steep, no doubt because he was approaching

60,000 donkeys to be shot

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

More than 60,000 donkeys are to be shot in the South African independent Bantustan of Bophuthatswana as a drastic drought relief measure.

Troops of the homeland's own army will begin moving from village to village this week carrying out the orders of President Lucas Mangope. The drought, the worst on record in many parts of southern Africa, has ravaged grazing land in Agripa Kekana, whose area has

a donkey population of more than 1,500 said: "I personally despise donkeys. They are a great danger on the roads, too."

The carcasses of the donkeys will be buried where they fall. Offer to sell them to canning factories to be used as pet food have been turned down.

Orders have been sent to tribal chiefs throughout the homeland to warn donkey owners of what to expect. Chief

of Agripa Kekana, whose area has

a donkey population of more than 1,500 said: "I personally despise donkeys. They are a great danger on the roads, too."

No body will be allowed to keep more than four donkeys, and they can keep those only if they can prove that they are necessary to make a living. In some parts of the homeland donkeys are practically the only means of moving goods or pulling a plough.

Hope fades for lost safari men

By Our Foreign Staff

The Zimbabwe Government has received fresh evidence that six foreign tourists, including two Britons, who were kidnapped in Zimbabwe a year ago, may all have been killed.

Two Western diplomatic sources in Harare still insisted yesterday that there was no concrete evidence and relatives of the Britons are refusing to give up hope.

According to Reuters, new information from captured rebels in the troubled province of Matabeleland indicated that the visitors were murdered within two days of being captured on July 23 last year.

The tourists were seized on the road from Victoria Falls to Bulawayo, the capital of Matabeleland. The two Britons were Mr James Greenwell, an 18-year-old student from London, and Ms Martyn Hodgson, aged 35, a civil engineer from Stourbridge in the West Midlands. The others were two Americans and two Australians.

The hostages were taken from a lorry by up to 12 armed men during a safari overland tour. In exchange for their captives the kidnappers demanded the release of leading officials of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zulu party.

Letter from Delhi

Painting for rain in an Indian summer

India is in some sense defined by the heat of its climate. The other hot parts of the world tend to be sparsely inhabited, but in India 700 teeming millions have to come to terms with temperatures that regularly and for long periods stay above 100°F.

Houses and flats in the city are shaded by long blinds of split cane lined in green of blue cotton called chicks, which leave the residents feeling as though they were living in an aquarium.

Heading for the hill stations

The more fortunate take this time of year off to visit Europe, as Mrs Gandhi is doing at present, or to head for the hill stations pioneered by the great liberal governor, General Lord William Bentinck.

Down south the story is much the same, with Tamil Nadu and Kerala being hardest hit. Both of them are panting for rain as well.

The south-west monsoon which should have struck Kerala by now, and which would instantly have reduced temperatures and alleviated drought, obstinately remains hovering off the coast. People are beginning to fear the effects of yet another failure of the rain.

Even in Delhi the temperature is over 108°F and senior civil servants measure their status by the size of their air conditioners and the number of British thermal units they put out.

In the street you can buy a ready-peeled piece of cucumber to cool down with or for five paise (around a third of a penny) have a cold glass of water from a perambulating refrigerator cart.

For those expatriates who have been warned not to drink the water there are cold drinks stands at virtually every street corner.

In any other country in the world they would be selling either Pepsi or Coca Cola, but because neither company was able to agree to the requirements of the Indian Government for national participation in their enterprises, the stalls sell instead Campa Cola and Thumbs Up, which look somewhat similar, even down to their advertising and logos.

Michael Hamlyn

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen, The Duke of Edinburgh and Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attend a service for the Order of the Garter, St George's Chapel, Windsor, 3.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Hardwick Stables Rural Industrial Units, 10.20; attends National Agriculture Centre Housing Association conference and opens old people's bungalows at Willow Court, Hadnall, Shrewsbury, 12.45;

opens The Court (formerly Royal Salop Infirmary) and visits Pritchell pedestrian scheme, Shrewsbury, 5.20.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, attends Officers Club reception, Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall, London, 6.45.

New Exhibitions

The Picture Book City Museum and Art Gallery, Queens Road, Bristol, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (from today until July 9).

Childrens Art from Donegal, and

paintings by Constance Kilgore, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, 5 to 5.30; until July 10.

Newfoundland Mats: display and demonstrations by Newfoundland craftsmen City Museum and Art Gallery, Plymouth, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun; (from today until July 17).

Royal Society of Painters exhibition, Musselwhite Gallery, 21 North Road, Southampton; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30, closed Sun; (from today until July 9).

Lawrence Gowrie Retrospective, works on loan from the Serpentine Gallery, Finsbury Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Street, London, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 4.30; (until July 17).

Hardwick, watercolours by Gordon Benningfield, Dorset County Museum, High Street, Dorchester, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 5, 2 to 5, closed Sun; (until July 4).

Tolby Cobbold Eastern Arts Fourth Exhibition, Christchurch Mansion, Christchurch Park, Ipswich, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Sun; (until July 24).

Greater Enterprise Drawings and Graphics Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun; (from today until July 16).

Paintings by Terence Clarke and Margaret Overton, Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun; (from today until July 9).

Paintings by David Slater and David Stoves, Silk Top Hat Gallery, 4 Quality Square, Ledbury, Shropshire, Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Tues (ends today).

Victoria Show, Music and Victorian Watercolours, Townley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Townley Hall, Mon - Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5, closed Sat; (until July 17).

Annual competition and exhibition for young people in Ayrshire, MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rosevale Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Sun; (until July 4).

Work by Michael Fisher, Carole Shekelle and Helen Stuchbury, Halesworth Galleries, Steeple End, Halesworth, Suffolk; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 3 to 6; (until June 24).

Watercolours by J. Fletcher-Watson, Windrush House, Windrush, nr Barnet, Oxon; daily 11 to 5; (until July 9).

Does he make short work of his undertaking? (10)

Merton used to appear in such awe-inspiring disguise? (10)

Indulgent to the foreign bombast? (8)

Plated with fish out of river about to be brought up? (8)

Him that elected monarch received money? (7)

Fruit found in duck-shooting area? (6)

Foolhardy in the war, as Hitler was? (4)

The Dictates of Fashion 1800-1840, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, 2.

Organ recital by John Bishop, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Harpicord recital by Gillian Weir, The Hexagon, Reading, 7.30.

Concert by Northern Sinfonia of England, St Andrew's Church, Penrith, 8.

Concert by Trio Sonnerie, Middleton Hall, Hull University, 1.

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cutha James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8SE.

Nature notes

Roads

Weather

Weather

The deep depression will move NE towards NW Scotland, bringing associated frontal troughs across W and central areas of the UK.

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, Middlesex, Kent: Bright periods, becoming cloudy, some rain in places; wind SW, moderate backing and increasing fresh; max temp 17 to 18°C (61 to 64°F).

East Coast, N, NE England: Bright periods, cloudy, becoming rain, mainly light, wind SW, backing, moderate increasing fresh; max temp 16 to 18°C (61 to 64°F).

NW England, Wales: Bright at first, becoming cloudy with rain at times, scattered to general, wind S veering SW, fresh or strong; max temp 15 to 16°C (59 to 61°F).

Midlands, S, Wales, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Becoming cloudy, outbreaks of rain, heavy at times, clear but short-lived; wind SW, increasing fresh SW, fresh or strong, occasionally gale force; max temp 14 to 15°C (57 to 59°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Many bright sunny intervals, scattered dandions are abundant now; the smooth hawkbird is the common species, the banded hawkbird has shown a few flowers, and is found mainly in chalky landscapes. Foxgloves are coming into flower; the lower bells are the first to open, while the upper bells are still green buds. Hemlock plants look like small, pale-spotted umbelliferous flowers, and the smaller ones are the larval forms of the frog-hopper, who make this protective form out of the sap they drink.

DJM

Anniversaries

Births: Sir Charles Prinsep, engineer, Kingston, Jamaica, 1852; W. B. Yeats, Dublin, 1865; Alexander the Great died at Babylon (Iraq) in 323BC, and Sir Henry Segrave was killed when his speedboat the England II crashed on Lake Windermere in 1930.

Deaths: Sir Charles Prinsep, engineer, Kingston, Jamaica, 1852; W. B. Yeats, Dublin, 1939; Alexander the Great died at Babylon (Iraq) in 323BC, and Sir Henry Segrave was killed when his speedboat the England II crashed on Lake Windermere in 1930.

Information supplied by the AA.